

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 192.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1900.

TWO CENTS

FOR AND AGAINST QUAY

Reports Were Made In the U. S. Senate.

BOTH SIDES QUOTE PRECEDENT.

Each Claimed to Have the Right on His Side—Both Construed the Constitution in a Way to Back Up Their Attitude on the Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The report of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of M. S. Quay, who claims a seat in the United States senate on the strength of an appointment from the governor of Pennsylvania, were presented in the senate. The majority report, opposing the seating of Mr. Quay, was signed by Senators Caffery, Pettus, Turley, Harris and Burrows, the last named the only Republican signing it. The minority report bears the signatures of Senators Hoar, Chandler, Pritchard and McComas, all Republicans and advocates giving the seat to Mr. Quay.

The majority report first reviews the circumstances under which Mr. Quay's appointment was made, including the failure of the Pennsylvania legislature to elect a senator. It then said in part:

After a vacancy in the office of United States senator occurs or comes to pass, if the legislature does not fill it, it continues to exist. It is the same vacancy, not a new one. Now the state executive is given power to make temporary appointments in case of a vacancy, not as long as it continues or exists, but only until the next meeting of the legislature, which is then required to fill the vacancy. This clearly means that the paramount intent to have the legislature choose the senator is to prevail, and that, whenever the legislature has had the opportunity to fill the vacancy, either before or after it occurs, the executive has no power to appoint. And when we take the phrase "if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state," if we concede that the general word "otherwise" is not qualified nor limited by the specific word "resignation," and that it includes vacancies which are caused by efflux of time, and which can be foreseen, as well as vacancies which are caused by a casualty or the happening of an unexpected event, and which cannot be foreseen, still it must be construed and defined with reference to the balance of the phrase so as to give effect to all its parts, and it thus results that the "vacancy," no matter how it is produced, must happen, take place, or begin during a recess of the legislature; and this of itself would be decisive against Mr. Quay's claim.

Thus construed, this clause of the constitution affords every facility for always keeping the senate filled with senators who are the real representatives of their respective states. A senator who is chosen by the legislature of his state is likely to be the choice of the majority of the citizens of his state. A senator who is appointed by an executive is frequently only the personal or political favorite of the executive.

The legislature, as we construe the clause, chooses the senator in the first instance. If he declines to serve or dies before he is inducted into office; or if, after qualifying, he dies, resigns, or is expelled, the executive may make a temporary appointment until the legislature meets again; or if, owing to changes in the state constitutions the legislature, which is authorized to fill the term at its commencement, cannot meet until after the term has commenced, the executive can also make a temporary appointment.

Every contingency is thus provided for except the sole contingency that the legislature will fail to perform its sworn duty. Against a contingency of this kind the framers of the constitution did not intend to provide.

The report quotes numerous precedents, beginning with that of Kenney Johns, of Delaware, in 1794, and closing with the case of Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon, in 1898. It then read in part:

The statement of these cases and precedents shows that from the beginning of the government down to the present time the senate has never recognized the right of a state executive to make a temporary appointment where the vacancy happened or occurred during a session of the legislature.

The minority report takes the opposite view. Quoting section 3, article 1, of the constitutional provision, the question of the failure of the governor to call the legislature together to elect a senator does not act to deprive the governor of the power of appointment. Referring to the constitutional provision the question is asked:

Does the language of the constitution of the United States mean just what the constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania says: "In case of a vacancy in the office of United States senator in a recess between sessions, or does it mean that the vacancy must be one which comes by chance, so that it does not apply at all to the case of a vacancy at the beginning of a term, which does not come by chance, but is foreseen and inevitable.

This question is answered in part as follows:

If the words have the former meaning, then all distinctions between cases where a legislature has been in session and those where a legislature has not been in session, between vacancies at the beginning of a term and vacancies beginning after term itself has begun and the office for that term once filled are without importance. We think that the former is the true meaning of the constitution. We think that it was the intent of the constitution to provide, as far as possible, that every state should have two senators.

First—The constitutional convention hesitated between conferring the power of appointing senators upon the executive and the legislature of the state in the beginning. Like the legislature, the executive of the state was supposed to represent the will of the people. Under the constitutional arrangements then existing, he appointed all state officers and appointed judges, who held their office for life. So there is no reason to suppose that they considered the executive an unfit instrument for such appointment. And they settled the question by giving the power of permanent appointment to the legislature, and of temporary appointment to the executive.

Second—We conceive no reason likely to have influenced the framers of the constitution for making a distinction between cases of vacancy occurring in one way or at one time and vacancies occurring in any other way or at any other time. The office of senator may be at any time of infinite importance to the interests of a state. Upon a single vote may often depend, and sometimes has depended, the fate of measures which would bring prosperity or misery into every workshop and almost every family in Pennsylvania.

The report read further in part:

The language of the very clause in question cannot be construed as the opponents of Mr. Quay would construe it, or in any other way than the undersigned construe it, without destroying its own purpose. If there be no power in the executive of Pennsylvania to appoint a successor to Mr. Quay under this clause of the constitution, there is no power in the legislature to choose such successor until the end of the term; and in every case where a senator dies or resigns, where the legislature is not in session, or where, after such death or resignation, the legislature has met and adjourned without a choice, or wherever, at the beginning of a term, the vacancy remains unfilled, it must remain unfilled until the end of the six years, according to the logic of the majority of the committee.

The minority then gave considerable attention to the various cases and concluded as follows:

The case of Allen, of Washington, was decided with the Lee-Mantle case and without argument, a decision to which Mr. Beckwith, of Wyoming, submitted without further contest. At that time there was an earnest division in the senate on an important question relating to the currency, which created for the time being more earnest differences of opinion than those existing between the two great political parties on other questions. It was a time favorable to a dispassionate, non-partisan judgment. We prefer the authority of the New Hampshire cases, which was acted on also in the case of Mr. Pasco, of Florida, and we think that a decision which must inevitably deprive states in the union for long periods of time of their rightful representation under the constitution will not be permitted long to stand, and that no settlement of the question in derogation of the rights of the states and, as we conceive, in violation of the intent of the framers of the constitution, should be acquiesced.

TO DISBAR CLARK'S NAMESAKE.

Witness Said He Had Been Paid \$5,000 to Get Evidence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The senate committee on privileges and elections adjourned over until Monday, in its investigation of the charges against Senator Clark of Montana. Witnesses for the prosecution were absent.

The principal witnesses were Mr. Ector, recalled, and State Representative Fine. The latter, though a friend of Mr. Clark's, gave testimony from which the prosecution evidently derived much satisfaction. He said that he had received about \$5,000 from Mr. Clark since the adjournment of the legislature in working up testimony looking to the disbarment of Senator Clark's namesake, State Senator Clark, of Madison county, who voted in opposition to the senator.

Speeches In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Again the senate's session was devoted entirely to speechmaking. Mr. Turner (Wash.) concluded his address upon the Philippine question. He was followed by Mr. Ross (Vt.) with a thoughtful and carefully prepared speech, in which he also discussed the Philippine question in connection with resolutions which he had offered. His presentation of the question was given thoughtful attention by his colleagues. Mr. McEnery (La.) delivered the concluding speech of the session on the race question in the south.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Partly cloudy today; tomorrow rain or snow and rising temperature.

DIED AT THE FRONT.

General Otis Sent a List of Men Killed In Action—A Number Also Were Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—General Otis cabled the war department the following list of casualties:

Killed in action, Vigan, Luzon, Dec. 4, Thirty-third infantry, Company A, Arthur Wright; B, Lawrence L. Spencer, sergeant; Frederick J. Bell, sergeant; Alenred Wachis, corporal; D. Dave Puckett; E, James Bennett, William Branden; L, Norman M. Fry, sergeant; near Santa Nicholas, Nov. 19, Third cavalry, A, Irvin H. Palmer; near Lemer, Luzon, Jan. 18, Forty-fifth infantry, F, Frank Car. Wounded in action, Vigan, Dec. 4, Thirty-third infantry, E, James R. Montgomery, musician; E, Fred Loyer; K, William H. Bostwick; M, John Patterson; Tanguadan mountain, 4th, Third cavalry, D, Hubert Muggy; K, Frank J. Kaiser; near Binan, Jan. 7, Fourth infantry, William C. Geiger, first lieutenant; near Lemer, 18th, Forty-sixth infantry, H, William Boese; 19th, G, Albert Nelson, H. John Lenehen; near Santa Tomas,

The News Review.

Devoted to the Best Interests of the Country at Large.

Devoted especially to the advancement and progress of the City of East Liverpool. Republican to the core, standing squarely in line with the principles of the Grand Old Party, supporting the leaders and doing battle royal, from start to finish, for the nominees of the party.

HARRY PALMER, Owner and Manager.

Nov. 19, Third cavalry, Charles J. Grace.

INSURGENTS HAD FLED.

Santa Cruz Found Deserted by American Troops.

MANILA, Jan. 24.—The Americans occupied Santa Cruz, on Laguna de Bay, Laguna province. It was reported many insurgents were concentrated there, but the town was found deserted.

The military regulation requiring the streets to be cleared of natives at 8:30 p. m. has been changed to 10 o'clock.

THREE CASES, ONE DEATH.

Report Received From Chief Surgeon Taylor on Plague Situation, at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Surgeon General Sternberg received a report upon the plague from Major Blair Taylor, chief surgeon at the United States military hospital, at Honolulu, dated Jan. 7, which contained the following:

"Referring to the bubonic plague, I have the honor to report that since my last report there have been three cases of the disease and one death.

"The process of burning up the infected district is rapidly proceeding. Its inhabitants are being isolated in detention camps and the government has placed \$270,000 at the disposal of the board of health with the promise of more if needed. These measures will, I think, be effective in eradicating the disease in the course of time. But little apprehension is felt of its attacking the troops of the command."

Julius Bandman Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Julius Bandman, one of the oldest and best known merchants of San Francisco, is dead, presumably from heart disease.

GEN. BULLER CHECKED

Sent a Dispatch Giving This Information.

WILL HAVE TO ATTACK AT NIGHT.

Such Movement Necessary to Take the Boers' Principal Position by Surprise. Warren Has Ridges, but the Boers Have Higher Ones.

LONDON, Jan. 24—4 a. m.—General Buller's great turning movement, of which so much has been expected, has come to a standstill. He sent a carefully worded message to the war office telling this, after a silence of two days.

General Warren holds the ridges, but the enemy's positions are higher. The British artillery is playing on the Boer positions and the Boers are replying. The British infantry is separated by only 1,400 yards from the enemy, but an approach to the steep slopes, across the bare open, would expose the British to a fatal rifle fire.

General Buller's plans have reached their development. He declines to send his infantry across this zone against formidable positions by daylight, and discloses his purpose to assault the Spion kop heights during the night. This appears to be the key to the Boer defenses. If he takes it and thus commands the adjacent country, an important and possibly a decisive step will be accomplished.

General Buller's dispatch contains the following:

"Warren holds the position he gained two days ago. In front of him, at about 1,400 yards, is the enemy's position, west of Spion kop. It is on higher ground than Warren's position, so it is impossible to see and properly.

"It can be approached only over open slopes, and the ridges held by Warren are so steep that guns cannot be placed on them. But we are shelling the enemy's position with howitzers and field artillery placed on lower ground, behind infantry.

"The enemy is replying with Creusot and other artillery. In this duel the advantage rests with us, as we appear to be searching his trenches and his artillery fire is not causing us much loss.

"An attempt will be made to-night to seize Spion kop, the salient of which forms the left of the enemy's position facing Potgieter's drift. It has considerable command over all the enemy's entrenchments."

General Buller reported that the wounded, Jan. 20, included:

Second Lancashires—Captains Ned White and Ormand and Lieutenant Campbell.

York and Lancashire regiment—Lieutenants Halford and Duckworth.

West Surreys—Captains Baill (since dead) and Warden and Lieutenants Smith and Wedd.

Staff Captain Dallas.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, Ladysmith, Monday, Jan. 22.—A battle has been raging along the Olivier's Hoek road since Saturday between the Boers, under Pretorius, and 6,000 British. The fighting is in full swing at Spion's kop. The Boers under Botha and Cronje have been sent thither.

The British elsewhere are only making a reconnaissance of the Boer positions.

President Steyn was under fire at the foremost position of the Free Staters.

BOER CAMP, Upper Tugela river, Friday, Jan. 19.—Reports being received that 2,000 British cavalry were attempting to outflank us along the Drakensberg ridge, a strong patrol was sent to reconnoitre. Mistaking the signals the scouts and patrol proceeded to a kopje, from whence a terrific rifle and maxim gun fire suddenly opened.

The Boers lost fourteen men killed and twenty wounded. The British loss was probably insignificant.

The three British positions are the old Cheivey camp, near Colenso, the central position at Swartzkop drift, where they hold both banks of the river, and a point higher up in the direction of Zweekles, where they have bridged the river and established an immense commissariat. On a summit of the terraces at Swartzkop they have placed five naval guns and have brought the field artillery across the river to a small kopje on the northern bank, whence they keep up an incessant and terrific cannonade on the Boer trenches.

Since the beginning of the week communication with the different positions has been kept up under the ordeal of this cannonade, the casualties resulting from this being heavier than those that occurred at Colenso. One of the shells from the naval guns killed a father and son, Free Staters, who were chatting at the time. Strangely neither had any

visible wounds.

MAFFERING, (Wednesday, Jan. 10, via Beira, Jan. 24).—Since the artillery attack of Jan. 8, the Boers have not fired so many shells at this place. Natives report that one Boer eagle gunner is wounded; that five men were killed and that their breastworks were damaged during the recent engagement. Commandant Erasmus and his friends are reported to have departed and the Boer forces in this vicinity are apparently fewer in number. Their estimated strength is 2,000 men.

GABERONES, Bechuanaland, Wednesday, Jan. 17, via Lorenzo Marques, Jan. 24.—A reconnoitering force this morning found the Boers on the Basute hill, which the British, supported by an armored train, occupied.

Later, today, the cyclist scouts reconnoitered the Boer main laager, ten miles south of Fort Gaberones. They describe it as large and strongly entrenched.

The Boers continue the destruction of the railroad near Crocodile pools.

Smashed White's Headquarters.

HEAD BOER LAAGER, Ladysmith, Monday, January 22.—The quarters of Generals White and Hunter were smashed this morning by a shot from Long Tom. It is not known whether any of the occupants of the buildings were killed.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

General and Quite Pronounced Collapse From Firmness of Few Days Preceding.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The stock market Tuesday was barren of any well defined issues bearing on prices of securities as for several days past. Nevertheless there was a general and quite pronounced collapse from the firmness which has been characteristic of the undertone of the market for several days past. The reaction took its initiative from the European bourses. The foreign selling here was in very considerable volume and was accompanied by rumors of new disasters in the British military forces in South Africa. The denial of these reports failed to check the reactionary tendency.

Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Tobacco, United States Leather, Peoples Gas and some of the iron and steel stocks were notable sufferers. Consolidated Gas, Metropolitan Street Railway, Third Avenue and Manhattan all showed early strength, but all yielded to the later weakness, gains being entirely wiped out. There came a halt to the decline early in the afternoon, with a demand from the shorts to cover, but the selling was renewed before the close, which was at the lowest of the day.

TO GREET W. J. BRYAN.

Many Persons Gathered at Democratic Club, Who Were Not at Guest Table.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Last night Mr. Bryan dined at the Democratic club as the guest of President John W. Keller and 12 others.

There was a crush in the dining room and many persons were standing. The table at which the 14 sat was near the Fifth Avenue front. There were other tables all about it, all thronged with prominent members of the club.

When Mr. Bryan entered the brilliantly lighted room there was much applause. There were no decorations.

Those at the table of honor were: John W. Keller, W. J. Bryan, Maurice F. Holahan, ex-Governor Hogg, Judge O'Gorman, O. H. P. Belmont, Norman Mack, John Whalen, John F. Carroll, Thomas F. Grady, Bernard J. York, Andrew Freedman, Dr. J. B. Cosby and W. L. Brown.

Nearly Killed by Robbers.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 24.—Two masked men tortured Cash Berry, a veteran, who has lived a hermit life at Farmersville, this county, in a vain endeavor to compel him to disclose the hiding place of money which he was supposed to have. Hot irons were applied to his body, causing terrible burns. Barry is in a critical condition. The robbers escaped.

Rev. Mother Superior Anastasis Dead.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Rev. Mother Superior Anastasis is dead at St. Joseph's convent, aged 75 years. She was Mother Superior of the Sisters of St. Mary of the United States and Canada. Last September she celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her coronation.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW LIGHT MACHINES.

TWO POWERFUL INCANDESCENT GENERATORS.

Old Arc Lamps to be Replaced With New Ones—News of East End.

Manager Healy, of the street railway company, yesterday afternoon gave out the following statement about the improvements and new machinery that will be placed in the power house within the next month. The order for the electric machines which was placed about two weeks ago is now being filled and some parts of the larger machinery are being received daily. It is the plan of the company to have the new machinery running within a month's time. There will be two large dynamos of 3,600 incandescent lamp capacity each. These are of the latest design and are very powerful. It is possible that one of the new generators will be started next week. All the arc lights in town, 170 in number, will be replaced with an improved lamp and the lighting will be done on an entirely new system. Most of the wires from the power house to the city proper have been strung.

As Far as the Power House.

By tomorrow evening the new gas line on the lower road will be completed as far as the power house. The pipe is being connected and lowered as fast as possible and within 10 days it will be completed as far as the East End.

Missionary Meetings.

Next Thursday afternoon the missionary societies of the several East End churches will hold their regular monthly meeting. Each society has much business to attend to.

Caught Several Skiffs.

Yesterday afternoon some young boys from East End caught two small skiffs which were seen floating down the river without occupants. They were not worth much.

Personal.

Rev. N. M. Crowe, of River avenue, who has been spending several days in Pennsylvania visiting friends, returned home yesterday afternoon.

Able to be Out.

Postmaster Baird, who has been confined to his room since Sunday on account of sickness, is able to be out.

Politeness as an Aid to Business.

J. Palmer O'Neil, of Pittsburg, a promoter of many large business enterprises in his own and this state, is noted for his careful observance of the little rules of politeness and courtesy which are frequently neglected among intimate friends. In discussing the matter Mr. O'Neil said: "With me it is only a matter of business. I have observed that when I treat a man with courtesy and strict politeness, he thinks more of me and also of himself. In a store where the clerks are on a familiar footing with each other and the proprietor it creates a bad impression on the customer. There the clerk yells to his employer, 'Here, Jim,' or the employer calls out from one end of the store, 'Bud, show this man a suit of clothes,' the customer naturally does not feel that he is talking to a man whose shrewdness and judgment is to be respected."—Cleveland Leader.

Mr. O'Neil states that, when in business life extensively in days gone by, he invariably addressed his employees with the prefix "Mr.," and found it worked like a charm.

Confessed Judgment.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—J. Frank Kerr took judgment by confession against H. J. Street for \$212.20 and costs.

GETTING IN SHAPE.

MACHINERY AND BOILERS BEING PLACED.

Workman at Mill Fell From Roof of Boiler House--To Start Drilling.

Today several additional cars of machinery arrived at the Chester rolling mill, and the officers are in a jubilant mood as the result. The first lot of material was received yesterday, and this first shipment was two boilers. These are now being placed in position in the boiler room. The next iron work to be set up will be the engines, and before long work will be started setting up the electric cranes and rolls in the mill building. The structural iron work on the roof of the warehouse is being placed in position today, and by the last of the week this building will be ready for use.

FELL TWENTY FEET.

Raymond Hanlon Took a Tumble at the Chester Mill Yesterday.

Last evening while at work painting the roof of the boiler house at the Chester rolling mill Raymond Hanlon fell from the roof to the ground, a distance of 20 feet, and was uninjured. His home is in Salineville, and he had been working at the mill but a short time.

Farmers Made Money.

Several farmers living back of Chester who were in that rapidly-growing town yesterday afternoon, said they made more money out of wool last year than ever before. They claim that if the present year's production of wool equals that of last year it will be the best two years in the history of the Grant and Washington districts as far as the sale of wool is concerned.

Elizabeth McCreehy.

Miss Elizabeth Ann McCreehy, aged 59, died at her home, near Hookstown, Monday night, after a lingering illness. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon. Interment at Mill Creek cemetery. Miss McCreehy was a sister of Thomas McCreehy, for many years a resident of Liverpool, and was well known in Chester.

Doing Fast Work.

The contractors having charge of the stone work of the county road bridge to be erected over the Mark's run east of Rock Spring are pushing the work with all possible haste and the east abutment is completed. By Friday work will be started on the west abutment.

Will Commence Drilling Tomorrow.

The Heck company today finished the work of erecting the rigging on the Allison farm and will commence to drill for gas tomorrow. It is expected to have the well in within two weeks.

Went to Cumberland.

I. F. Allison and R. M. Cunningham, of Chester, spent the day in Cumberland on business. Both men have some extensive oil interests back of Chester.

Ask for Silver Light Oil.

JOB WORK.

When you want nice job work, complete in every detail, call at the NEWS REVIEW office. When we agree to give you a certain grade of materials, stated weights, etc., you can rest assured that you will receive the very goods agreed upon, to the letter, and that inferior materials will not be substituted, as has been done in this city by men who seem to have no regard for their word or promise.

A Good Paper.

The Lisbon Patriot, daily edition, politics aside, is one of the newsiest and most readable papers published in any town of the size of Lisbon in the country.

TRENTON DETECTIVE

ARRESTED JOSEPH MAXENDERGER HERE.

He Assaulted His Wife, Was Indicted and Then Jumped a Bond of \$100.

Detective George W. Capple, of Trenton, arrived in the city yesterday in search of Joseph Maxenderger. He went to the office of the mayor, and shortly after noon they succeeded in locating their man in the decorating shop at the C. C. Thompson Pottery company. He was arrested, and was taken back to Trenton on the afternoon train.

Maxenderger had only been here about two weeks. The story is that he assaulted his wife in Trenton and the grand jury indicted him. He was released on \$100 bond, furnished by A. E. Heidrick, a fellow-workman, but when it came time for him to answer to the court he was not to be found, and the \$100 was forfeited. Heidrick determined not to lose his \$100 if he could help it, and sent the detective after Maxenderger.

FORMER OFFICERS

Of the Salvation Army Will Take Part In the Local Anniversary Celebration.

Staff Captain Eli Marandon, of Trenton, and Brigadier William Halpin, of Minneapolis, former staff officers of the local Salvation Army, will be here on Feb. 16-17 to attend the sixteenth anniversary of the local army. Major Ben Nelson, Adjutant Straubel and Junior Staff Secretary Vandine, of Cleveland, staff officers for this district, will also be present and take part in the meetings. It is expected that over 100 army officers from different sections of the country will be here and the local corps is making great preparations to entertain them.

NEW GENERATOR.

The Light Company Has Received One and It Will Be in Operation February 1.

The light company have received a new Westinghouse generator and it will be placed in operation by Feb. 1. They will put in two more generators, and as soon as they are received and in operation at the power house the old plant will be abandoned.

TONIGHT

The Date For Holding the Spring Primaries Will Be Named.

The Republican central committee will meet this evening and name the date for holding the spring primaries. The candidates will be present at the meeting and a majority of them will ask for an early primary.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Shea Next Week.

Thomas E. Shea opens a week's engagement at the Grand Monday night with "The Man o' War's Man" and has an attractive repertoire for the remainder of the week. Mr. Shea has always given satisfaction in East Liverpool and will doubtless have standing room all week. He is playing to record breaking business in Canton this week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Silver Light Oil is a high grade illuminant, sold at a reasonable price.

Tongaline

TRADE MARK

"In the fall of 1891 I had a severe attack of muscular rheumatism which settled in my right arm and shoulder. Tongaline was highly recommended to me and I determined to give it a thorough trial. I took six or eight teaspoonful doses daily, diluted in water, with plenty of hot water and inside of two days was relieved to such an extent that the pain had almost entirely left me. By continuing the treatment a short time longer I was thoroughly cured and I am gratified to state that there has been no recurrence of the trouble. Since then I have frequently recommended Tongaline to friends suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc. and I have yet to hear of a single instance where it failed to cure the disease."

June 24, 1899

W. F. MAYHEW, Missouri Pacific Ry. Co., Equitable Bldg., St. Louis.

INFALLIBLY CURES

Rheumatism

In its worst paroxysms it is relieved by a few doses of Tongaline. Its complete cure invariably follows the prescribed treatment with Tongaline. No opium or morphine or other dangerous drug is contained in Tongaline. It is the safest as well as the best remedy known for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Nervous and Spinal Disorders, Latiplexia, etc., etc.

Write for a free copy of the book describing Tongaline and its cures.

MELLIER DRUG COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

WINE OF CARDUI

HEALTHY OLD AGE.

LARUE, BENTON CO. ARK., Aug. 4.
I am 49 years old and have been suffering with Change of Life. I had flooding spells so bad that none thought I could live. My husband got me Wine of Cardui and it saved my life. I am like another person since taking it.

MRS. E. B. TOWNSEND.

Wine of Cardui

It is the devout wish of nearly all people to live to a ripe old age. None of us want to die young. This universal desire can be realized if care be taken of the health in early and middle life. A little precaution then will add many years to our existence. Death can be kept away a long time. Happy, healthy old age will be the lot of the woman who promptly corrects the ailments which afflict her sex. In youth, Wine of Cardui will take the female child safely over the dividing line between girlhood and womanhood. As a wife she needs it to help her through the trials of pregnancy and childbirth with as little discomfort as possible. At the Change of Life it will help her over the dangerous place that appears in her pathway between 40 and 50. Then will come many years of truly blissful existence. She will grow old slowly and gracefully. To the last she will preserve that charm and beauty which are always characteristic of perfectly healthy grandmothers. It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. The remedy for their sickness is close at hand.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dept., The CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

LARGE BOTTLES OF WINE OF CARDUI SOLD FOR \$1.00 BY DRUGGISTS.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOUND A HOME.

Little Thomas McCain Given a Home by a Calcutta Farmer.

Yesterday afternoon John Greer, a well-to-do farmer residing near Calcutta, went to the home of Thomas Bridgett, on Second street and offered Thomas McCain, the 13 year-old boy who came here in search of his mother last Friday, a home with him. The boy at first hesitated, but finally decided that a good home, three meals a day, a bed and clothing was something that he has not had for a long time, and within an hour Greer and the boy were on their way to the country.

FRESHMAN CLASS

Elected Officers For the Self Government Society.

The Freshman class of the high school has organized its self government society by electing the following officers: Mayor, Mr. Cripps; chief marshal, Mr. Pope; prosecuting attorney, Mr. Sebring; deputy marshals, Misses Herbert, Croxall, Hill, Nellis, Hawkins, Koch and Messrs. Blythe, Firth; council, Misses Shaw, Kinsey, Barlow, Messrs. Bauman, Kitchel. Judge; board of chancellors, Misses Hanley, Kent, Calhoun, Messrs.

Gibner, Faulk; commissioners, Miss Norris, Mr. Ormes; senators, Misses Gill, Pilgrim, Mr. George; clerk, Mr. Buxton.

Four Cases Dismissed.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—The following cases have been dismissed: O. L. Cornwell vs. the city of Wellsville; David Stapleton vs. Ellery Stapleton et al.; Louisa Weidmyer vs. John Lagendack; Wm. D. Stockdale vs. Ida S. Stafford et al.

—Elmer Eagon, assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of Trenton, left this morning for that city after spending several days in the city the guest of friends.

IS YOUR WATCH Out of Order?

If so you can have it skillfully repaired and guaranteed. Your clock in the same skillful manner.

Engraving is done in a manner unexcelled in any of the great cities. Test these statements. Call on

A. G. HOFMAN, 205 Market Street, Stevenson Block.

S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT, 175 BROADWAY, CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

COUNCIL DIDN'T MEET

But There Will be a Special Thursday

IF IT TAKES THE POLICE FORCE

A Bend In Lake's Run Causes Trouble to the East End Sewer Pipe Works but It Will be Remedied—The Plumbers Were Present to Talk About the Inspector.

Council didn't meet last evening, but there will be a special meeting Thursday evening, even if it is necessary to send a policeman after the members.

When the time arrived for the council to meet last evening the only members who were present were Peach, McHenry and Smith. They sat around in the clerk's office for some time waiting for the rest of the members to show up, but they failed to materialize. C. A. Smith and T. B. Anderson, of the East End sewer pipe works, appeared on the scene and explained that every time the water in Lake's run got high it overflowed the banks and the water ran down into their kilns. Now, they don't like this, and they want council to remedy a bend in the run that causes all the trouble. The three members present at once appointed themselves a committee and took a trip up to the sewer pipe works this morning and made arrangements to fix the bend in the run.

James Moffatt, James Darrah and Harry Kemper, of the Plumbers' union, were present to see what council had done toward appointing a plumbing inspector. The matter was placed in the hands of a committee, of which Cain is chairman, but the committee has never made a report. Mr. Cain is in favor of having the inspector made building inspector and giving him a good salary. He thinks this would not be too much work placed on one man, and would make the job pay enough that council would be able to get a first-class man.

The members loafed at city hall until 8:15 and then President Peach remarked that the ordinance providing for the \$3,000 to maintain the Carnegie library should be passed at once. He called a special meeting for Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, and said: "We will have a meeting that night if it is necessary to send an officer after every member." Smith and McHenry at once declared that they would come, so the prospect for a meeting on Thursday night is very flattering.

FEVER AND PNEUMONIA.

All Four Members of One Family Afflicted at One Time.

On Hailes street, back of the Dresden pottery, reside Mrs. Mary Aiken, a widow and three children. Every member of the family is ill with fever except Mrs. Aiken, who is quite ill with pneumonia. Several weeks ago one daughter became ill and her physician pronounced her case one of typhoid fever. The mother nursing her was taken ill with pneumonia. Then her son, who is a kilndrawer, employed at the Dresden pottery, took his bed with typhoid fever, and a few days ago a second daughter became ill with the same disease, so there was no one to wait on the family and I. P. Maley was secured as a nurse. The entire family is now recovering.

Attended a Banquet.

J. J. Hughes, A. J. Winn, F. L. Beabout, E. L. Hughes, J. F. Maher, H. Deitz, R. Anderson, J. P. Hanlon, A. G. Clark, W. G. Green and Dr. W. A. Hobbs were in Steubenville last evening where they attended a banquet.

INTEREST UNABATED.

A Large Audience Was in Attendance at the Services Last Night.

The interest in the services at the First M. E. church continues unabated. Rev. Jason Manley addressed a large audience last night, taking as his subject "Jesus Is Calling Unto Thee," delivering a sermon filled with pathos and earnest, loving, touching appeals to those who are outside the ark of safety, and who have not accepted the call of the Savior of the world. The pastor of the church afterward made an eloquent exhortation, pleading with his hearers not to neglect full preparation for eternal life, showing how poor and unsatisfactory are the riches and evanescent pleasures of this life in comparison with the great riches which Jesus has in store for all those who will but open hand and heart and accept of them.

Services tonight as usual. Opening prayer service commences at 7 o'clock. Preaching at 8 o'clock. Residents of East Liverpool, old, middle-aged and young, an earnest invitation awaits you to visit these meetings and a hearty welcome will be accorded you. Take a share of the blessings which a merciful God is showering down upon the city. You will not be asked to become a Methodist. The hearts of the true followers of the Master will beat high in joy and exultation if you become a true follower of the meek and lowly Nazarene, and then associate yourself with that branch of the church which best pleases you. Come tonight. Come.

BROKE ALL RECORDS.

The Stage Hands Had an Immense Crowd at Their Fourth Annual Benefit.

The fourth annual benefit of the stage hands held last night at the Grand was an immense success. Good seats sold at a premium yesterday and before 7:30 last night every seat in the house was sold and the "S. R. O." sign was out. Standing room was rapidly taken and when the curtain went up all records of the house in point of attendance had been broken. The play, "Hearts of Oak," was one of the finest scenic productions ever in the house. The stage hands had decorated the house with bunting and evergreens and it presented a very pretty appearance. The souvenir programs were unusually handsome.

A good lamp light in the house is next to sunlight. Make your home cheerful by using Silver Light Oil.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

Consult our price list before placing your order for groceries. No retail house in the state can meet our prices if quality of goods are equal.

PRICE LIST.

A good broom.....	20c
Standard package coffee per lb.....	11c
California prunes, per lb.....	05c
California prunes, per lb (large).....	6 1/4c
Cal. prunes, extra large, 3 lbs.....	25c
Cal. fancy evap. peaches per lb.....	10c
Cal. extra fancy evap. peaches, lb.....	15c
Seeded raisins per lb.....	11c
Layer raisins per lb.....	10c
Fancy Evap. raspberries per lb.....	18c
Fancy Evap. apricots per lb.....	18c
Premium chocolate per lb.....	30c
Van Camp soups, 3 cans for	25c
2 lbs. Tomatoes per can.....	06c
3 lbs. Tomatoes per can.....	08c
Cal. peaches, large, per can.....	17c
Cal. sliced lemon cling peaches per can.....	12c
Cream corn per can.....	08c
Red salmon, 1 lb. cans, per can.....	10c
Ginger snaps per lb.....	05c
Square oyster crackers per lb.....	05c
Lunch and wine cakes per lb.....	08c
Blueing, large box, per box.....	01c

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We lead; let those who can, follow.

Announcements.

FOR MAYOR,
CHRISTIAN METSCH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR MAYOR,
J. H. BURGESS,
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR MAYOR,
W. C. DAVIDSON,
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR MAYOR,
J. B. ROWE.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR MAYOR,
ALFRED J. JOHNSON,
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR MAYOR,
W. E. COOPER.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR CITY MARSHAL,
THOS. V. THOMPSON,
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR MARSHAL,
HARVEY BADGLEY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR CITY MARSHAL,
FRANK EARL.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR,
W. K. GASTON,
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR,
M. J. McGARRY,
(Second term.)
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,
ALEX BRYAN,
2nd Term.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK,
JOHN REARK.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK,
J. N. HANLEY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE,
JOSEPH BEARDMORE.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

OHIO VALLEY Business College,

A thoroughly up-to-date institution.

The Place to Learn

Actual Business Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship. All common branches. Day and night sessions.

J. H. WEAVER, M. S.,

President

F. T. WEAVER,
Sec'y. and Bus. Mgr.

ON THE DIAMOND, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Say' Business Men



LOOK HERE!

Why shouldn't we use exclamation points? We mean business for business men. Business men know that

Pennies Make Dollars.

We will save you the pennies, and you can put away the dollars for a time of emergency.

HOW?

Listen! Pay attention! Read! Ponder! Act prudently and economically.

The NEWS REVIEW Job Office can and will turn you out

Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Posters,
Envelopes,
Color Work,
Book Work,

Note Heads,
Circulars,
Dodgers,
Statements,
Embossed Work,
Price Lists,

And in fact anything and everything common to the business at a lower rate than any house in East Liverpool



How Can We Do This?

That's easy of solution, Because we have the very best facilities in the city of East Liverpool, such as the best presses, the best workmen, the best light and the best materials. If you want cheap material we can give it to you. If you want the best, you can have that. We employ

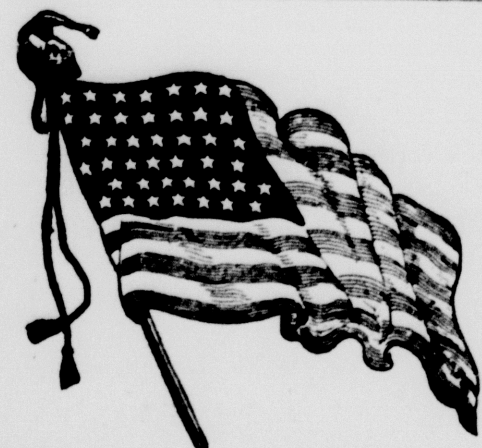
Union Printers and Union Pressmen.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5 00
Three Months..... 1 25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24.



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
WM. M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

Why not name that founding Sarah
Street?

PETTIGREW's thirst for knowledge is
only equalled by his need for it.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY is now a mem-
ber of the bricklayers' union. Why not
the cabinet makers?

BRYAN's flop on the wool question is
perhaps an attempt to pull the wool
over the eyes of the growers.

THAT particular branch of the plum
tree used as a roost by Old Man Quay
wasn't strong enough for shaking.

NOW IF Mrs. Leutgert had been found
in Lisbon, instead of Akron, there'd
have been no doubt about her being
dead.

The street cleaning force will earn the
respect of many by devoting some time
to scraping the mud off Walnut street
near the Horn switch.

EQUAL TO IT.

Representative R. W. Tayler, as
chairman of the Roberts committee,
increased his reputation as a logical and
convincing speaker by his address in
presenting the report of the majority of
the committee to congress yesterday.
His thoroughness in preparation, for
which he is noted, made his presentation
highly instructive and his earnestness
and ability made it most eloquent and
interesting.

APPRECIATED.

That East Liverpool as the leading
pottery center of the United States oc-
cupies an enviable position is evidenced
by the anxious efforts of neighboring
towns to add a pottery to their list of
industries. Not long ago Salem secured
one and soon after declared it the best
thing that ever happened the Quaker
town. More recently Alliance has been
trying to secure one, and now Lisbon is
in the field. The first story of a twelve
kiln plant employing 1,300 hands was ex-
aggerated, but a five kiln plant employ-
ing 300 hands will be quite a gain to
the county seat, especially as the pottery
industry is a stable one and one in which
good wages are made.

Human Eye Faster Than the Pen.

"You read 1,000 miles," is the calcu-
lation of a clever individual fond of de-
tails. The eyes of the average busy
man, in reading alone, travel 1,000
miles, which is equivalent to an "ocu-
lar trip" a third of the distance across
our continent. Even the busiest man
probably travels with his eyes 19 miles
of type yearly, and there are doubtless
many readers who travel six times the
distance. If you read a yellow backed
novel, your eyes have traversed from a
mile to a mile and a half of type. The
busiest pen cannot keep up with this
pace. With ordinary use, your pen has
not traveled as far as from New York
to Albany.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

FIVE KILN POTTERY.

LISBON'S TWELVE KILN
PLANT SHRINKS SOME.

Asks \$20,000 Bonus and Site
and Will Employ 300
Hands.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—At a
meeting of the board of trade last night
a proposition was laid before it by the
East Liverpool parties that in case a
bonus of \$20,000 and free site is given, a
five kiln pottery will be built here em-
ploying 300 hands, with a monthly pay-
roll of about \$10,000. The board took
no action, but it meets again tonight
and will probably make a counter prop-
osition.

TWO ARRESTS.

James Landis Went to Sleep in
the Wrong Place and Moni-
han Was Drunk.

Officer White last evening arrested
James Landis upon complaint filed by
Robert Moore. Landis was sleeping in
Moore's stable against the owner's wish.
Mayor Bough released Landis this
morning, but gave him a severe lecture,
and told him if he didn't go to work he
would be arrested as a vagrant and sent
to the works.

Officer Mahony last evening arrested
Anthony Monihan for being drunk.
Mayor Bough fined him \$9 60.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. William J. Sylvies has been
assigned to the position of Cir-
culation Agent of the NEWS
REVIEW. He has authority to
collect money from subscribers
to this paper and receipt there-
for. Outside of this office we
employ no other authorized
agent to solicit or collect at
present.

Mr. Homer Morris has resigned
the position of circulation agent
and will not solicit or collect for
the NEWS REVIEW after date
of Saturday, January 20, 1900.

All delinquent subscribers will
call at this office and make pay-
ment, or hand the amount due
to Mr. Sylvies, who will duly
receipt therefor.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

FIFTY AND COSTS.

The Punishment of a Salem
Seller to an Habitual
Drinker.

LISBON, Jan. 24 — [Special]—Jacob
Hiltbrand, of Salem, was fined \$50 and
costs for selling to an habitual.

—Mrs. Daniel Driscoll, of Seventh
street, is quite ill.

7-room house, new, lot 40x80, on Lisbon street.
Price \$1,875. \$275 cash, balance \$16 per
month.
4-room house, lot 60x140, Sophia street. Price
\$525. \$125 cash, balance \$10 per month.
5-room house on Fairview street, lot 30x100.
Price \$1,250. \$100 cash, balance \$11.50 per
month.
4-room house, new, good cellar, outbuildings,
etc., in Pleasant Heights addition. Price
\$875. \$75 cash, balance \$10 per month. Lot
30x130.
—room house, furnace, water, gas, etc., situ-
ated in residence portion of Second street,
rents for \$22 per month. Price \$2,500. \$500
cash, balance easy.
8-room house, with bath room, hot and cold
water, sewer, furnace, gas, electric lights,
etc., Corner West Market and Grant sts.
This property is offered at a sacrifice.
Price \$5,200. Lot 50x100.
3-room house, new, lot 30x80. One square
from K. T. & K. Price \$800. Terms to suit
purchaser.

The above are a few properties culled from
our list for this ad. See us for many more in
all parts of the city. We have vacant lots in
every addition for sale. Particular attention
is asked to those of the East Liverpool
Land Co. These lots are the cheapest con-
veniently located lots in the city. Sewer,
water, gas, grading and paving all completed
at the price we sell them.

Ross Meadows

Is the name of a farm situated 1 1/4 miles from
the city limits, at the junction of Liverpool
and Lisbon and Wellsville and Cannons Mills
public roads. The surface is comparatively
level and the farm is said to be one of the
"best lying" in the county. We are sub-di-
viding it into 2 1/2 acre plats. You can buy as
much as you want. Just the place for a
country home. Prices per acre are low. Call
at office and see plats.

THE HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,
105 Sixth Street.

ACCEPTED THE SITE

Garbage Furnace Can be Built
as Far

AS HEALTH BOARD IS CONCERNED

The Members Met Last Night and Dis-
cussed the Situation--Vodrey and An-
drews Objected to the Site but It Was No
Use--Work Has Been Started on Furnace.

The board of health last evening ac-
cepted the site of the Sanitary Reduc-
tion company and all objection as far as
the members of the board is concerned
is at an end.

Every member of the board was at the
special session last night, and Mr.
Bursner explained that the objection to
the furnace seemed to be that the smoke
from it would bother them. He ex-
plained that he had called upon a num-
ber who had signed the petition and
they didn't know much about the
furnace and were afraid of the odor.
He assured the board that there would
be no odor and that the smoke would
blow over into Chester. He also said
his company was willing to take another
site if they could get it but this seemed
to be the only available location.

Attorney Vodrey explained that the
people who signed the petition were
still very much opposed to the furnace
and still thought it would be a detri-
ment to the property in that section and
also injurious to the health of the peo-
ple living in that locality. He said the
idea seemed to be that while the site
was not the most suitable for a garbage
furnace yet it was the most convenient
for the company.

Dr. Andrews opposed the location and
said he thought the furnace should be
built on higher ground. Haines wanted
to know if there was any law in regard
to the location of garbage furnaces.
Chambers said there wasn't and made a
motion that the site be approved. Kerr
seconded and the motion carried, An-
drews alone voting no. The board then
adjourned after being in session less
than an hour.

Work was commenced on the furnace
this morning and it will be put up and
placed in operation as soon as possible.

The parties who objected so strongly
to the site say this morning that they
will take no further action in the mat-
ter at present, but will cause trouble if
there are any fumes from the furnace
after it is erected.

DEATH OF W. H. GLADDEN.

Son of the Pastor of the Metho-
dist Protestant Church Died
This Morning.

William Homer Gladden, son of Rev.
W. H. Gladden, pastor of the Methodist
Episcopal church, died at his parents'
home, Sheridan avenue, between 4 and
5 o'clock this morning, after three
weeks' illness of pneumonia and heart
trouble. He was born in Trumbull
county, this state, in 1882, Rev. Glad-
den being stationed there at that time.
The deceased was a quiet, gentlemanly
Christian, just such a young man as a
Methodist parish is expected to produce.
The family burying place is Waynes-
burg, Pa., where the remains will prob-
ably be taken.

Mills and Newman.

The author of the life of Mills
tells the following anecdote: When
Cardinal Newman came to sit to the
artist for his portrait, he asked where
he was to pose.

"Oh, your eminence, on that emi-
nence, if you please," answered Sir
John, pointing to the models' dais, and,
seeing him hesitating, added, "Come,
jump up, you dear old boy."

A LOT OF
women's cloth top
button shoes, patent and
kid tips, coin toe, reduced
from \$3.00 and \$4.00 to

\$1.98.

A LOT OF
women's shoes, small
sizes and narrow widths,
shoes worth \$2.50, \$3.00,
\$3.50 and \$4.00, reduced to

98c A N D \$1.39.

A lot of mens'
shoes, former pri-
ces \$1.50 and \$2 00,
reduced to

98c.

A lot of children's
shoes, sizes from 5
to 11, former pri-
ces \$1, \$1.25, \$1 50
and \$1 75, reduced
to

75c.

A lot of women's
rubbers, sizes 2 1/2
3, 3 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8,
40c and 50c quali-
ties, reduced to

19c.

Delay
IS

Dangerous.

If you want to receive
the benefit of our

Cut Prices.

Hundreds and hundreds of
pairs of shoes—this season's
goods are now being sold at
Greatly Reduced Prices,
and while the supply is a fairly
liberal one, we are afraid
there'll be disappointments in
store for those that put off
coming too long; so don't delay.

Bendheim's.

300 pairs women's
shoes, cloth and
kid tops, patent
and kid tips, all
sizes and widths,
reduced to

\$1.50.

A lot of children's
shoes, sizes 6 to 8,
reduced from 75c
and \$1.00 to

50c.

\$2.90

for choice from a
lot of men's \$3.50,
\$4 and \$5 winter
russet lace shoes,
with double water
proof soles.

A LOT OF
men's patent leather
shoes, this season's shoes,
reduced from \$5.00 to

\$3.90.

A LOT OF
men's winter russet
shoes, \$2.50 and \$3.00
shoes, reduced to

\$2.19

MERCER WAS ROBBED

Somebody Knocked Him Down
and Then

WENT THROUGH HIS POCKETS

When He Woke Up He Was Shy \$15 and a
Chicken and Some Beefsteak--The
Suspicion Is That Mercer Had Been
Drugged--Colored Man Took Him Home.

James Mercer, a fireman at the
Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery,
was knocked down and robbed a few
evenings ago.

Mercer was returning to his home, in
Grove alley, and had reached the corner
of Forest street and Grove alley, when
he thinks some one struck him, but is
not sure, although there is a mark on
his forehead and one on his nose, as if he
had been hit.

How long he staid in the mud he doesn't
know, but a colored man picked him up
and took him to his home. When Mrs.
Mercer came to the door she asked
where the colored man had found her
husband, and he said he had seen him
from across the street and had come to
his assistance. His story is not believed,
as the watchman at the Knowles pot-
tery saw the colored man following
Mercer.

Mercer when he was brought home
still had a chicken and some beefsteak
under his arm, but he dropped them on
the front porch. After he had been taken
into the house Mrs. Mercer went back
after the goods, but the colored man had
taken them. Mercer did not recover his
senses until after 3 a. m.

When Mercer woke up he was shy \$15
in cash, and it is thought he had been
drugged before he started home.

CIRCUIT COURT.

NUMBER OF EAST LIVER-
POOL CASES LISTED

For Hearing During the Janu-
ary Term--The As-
signment.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—The Cir-
cuit court will begin January term here
Tuesday morning, January 30, at 9
o'clock, Judges W. H. Frazier, J. W.
Burrows and P. A. Laubie presiding.
There are eleven appeal cases and five
on error:

John C. Whinnery vs. Salem Water
company, appeal; W. H. Mullins vs.
Salem board of education, appeal; J.
Orley Philipps vs. W. G. Bentley et al.,
appeal; Rebecca A. Cope et al. vs. Joseph
W. Hoopes, appeal; Burford Bros.' Pot-
tery company vs. W. H. Bryan,
error; Joseph L. Deidrick vs. Louisa
C. Deidrick, error; W. O. McCurdy
et al. vs. J. F. Hollinger et al., appeal;
H. E. Bowers vs. East Palestine village,
error; Lizzie M. Ansley vs. Norwell T.
Ansley et al., appeal; David Mannett vs.
F. L. Nuss, error; Catherine E. Car-
raher vs. East Liverpool Ice and Coal
company, appeal; John Hall vs. John
Allison et al., error; Charles E. Rich-
ardson vs. William Bradbury, appeal;
I. Bishop vs. Columbiana Pump and
Machine company et al., appeal; Geo. W.
W. Laughlin vs. Jacob Wolf, appeal;
Joseph Coulson, executor, vs. Geo. W.
Laughlin, executor, appeal.



CITY DIVORCE CASES

Kate Miller Secures Separation From Joseph Miller.

ALIMONY IN THE HANLEY CASE

Fixed at \$5 a Week—Lisbon Couple Tired of Matrimonial Bliss After a Month's Experience—Mrs. Ellen Poe Gets \$10 a Month During Her Suit.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—Kate Miller, of East Liverpool, was granted a divorce from Joseph W. Miller on the grounds of wilful absence for three years and gross neglect of duty. She was restored to her maiden name of Kate Ritz. They were married in 1894.

LESS THAN A MONTH

Of Married Life Followed by a Successful Divorce Suit.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—Emma L. Talquet, of Lisbon, was granted a divorce from Charles E. Talquet on the ground of infidelity, and restored to her maiden name of Johnson. Defendant, who resides in Cleveland, was ordered to pay \$10 a month alimony. They were married October 19, 1899, and lived together less than a month.

HANLEY ALIMONY.

Forty Dollars Down and Five Dollars a Week Until Further Orders.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—In the alimony case of Mary Hanley, of East Liverpool, vs. William Frank Hanley, he is ordered to pay her \$40 cash and \$10 every two weeks until further order from the court.

PROBATE COURT.

Guardian Appointed In Court Today For an East Liverpool Minor.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—The will of Bridget Ryan, late of Salem township, has been admitted to probate.

J. S. Thompson is appointed guardian for Minnie L. Bixby, a minor, 16 years old, of East Liverpool; bond, \$100.

Ten a Month Pending Trial.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—In the divorce case of Ellen Poe vs. Thomas T. Poe, he is ordered to pay her \$10 a month during the suit.

MRS. SMITH

Has Decided to Keep the Baby Found Last Saturday Night.

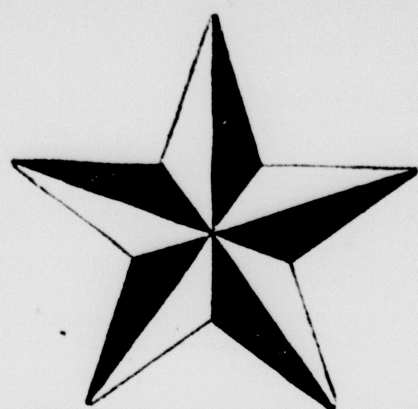
The foundling that was found Saturday night will not be taken to the Children's home as Mrs. William Smith, Ogden street, in whose charge it was placed by the township trustees, has decided to keep it. Trustee Albright reports that he must have had at least 20 applications for the child.

JUVENILE DISORDERLY.

Ed. Keeper Was Arrested Last Night, But Promised to Go to School.

Constable Miller last night arrested Edward Keeper upon a charge of juvenile disorderly, preferred by Truant Officer Beardmore. The boy was taken before Squire McLane and was released upon promising to go to school in the future.

Ask your dealer for Silver Light Oil and take no other.



Bargain Store.

Jackets Almost Given Away.

We do not want to Carry Over a Single Jacket, so offer them at the following prices:

\$2.98 All ladies' and misses jackets sold at \$6 and \$6.50, at \$2.98.

\$3.98 All ladies' jackets sold at \$8 and \$9 for \$3.98.

\$5.00 Your choice of our ladies' cloth jackets, sold at \$12, \$15 and \$18, for \$5.

\$3.50 Your choice of our misses' jackets, sold at \$8 and \$10; your choice, \$3.50

FOUR Ladies' plush jackets left; will go at away down prices.

\$1.75 Your choice of our children's reefers, from 3 to 8 years old, and children's walking coats, from 1 to 5 years old, sold at \$3.50 and \$4, all this season's style, for \$1.75.

EXTRA SPECIAL. A rack full of ladies' and misses' jackets and children's walking coats, carried over from last season, sold at \$4, \$5 and \$6, for 98c.

Capes.

A few golf capes left, will go at

HALF PRICE.

A dozen plush capes, in plain and crushed plush, plain and trimmed, at big reductions.

3 \$5.00 buckley capes for

\$2.98

Suits at Half Price.

We have 30 suits left in grey Oxford, blue and black, which sold at \$10, \$12 and \$15; your choice at half price, as follows:

\$10 suits for \$5, \$12 suits for \$6, and \$15 suits for \$7.50.

Collarettes, scarfs, silk, satin and cloth waists, dress skirts and flannelette wrappers at greatly reduced prices, which you cannot match in town.

STAR BARGAIN STORE, 138-140 Fifth Street.

DEATH OF MRS. CURRY

One of the City's Most Respected Residents.

FOUNDER OF WEST END CHAPEL

Was Prominent in All Charitable and Religious Work—A Devout Member of the First Presbyterian Church—Funeral Friday.

Mrs. Letitia B. Curry, aged 72 years, died at her late residence in Riverside park, last evening at 5 o'clock. Heart failure was the cause of death, although deceased had been ailing for several weeks. The funeral services will be held in the West End chapel probably next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made at Riverview cemetery. Undertaker J. D. West has charge of the arrangements.

Mrs. Curry was born in Pittsburgh April 30, 1828. In April 1874 the family moved to this city, residing for a number of years in the Gaston addition. From there they moved to West End, at which place the family has since resided. During these years Mr. Curry was identified with the furniture business, being in the firm of Anderson & Curry, and having a store on Second street near Locust alley.

Mrs. Curry was the mother of four children—W. J. and F. F. Curry, Mrs. Annie Johnson, all of this city, and Mrs. E. J. Moody, now a resident of Santa Barbara, Cal. A sister, Mrs. Eliza Hay, who is older than Mrs. Curry, resides in Johnstown, Pa., while other sisters, Miss Dot Jack, resides in Greensburg, Pa., and Mrs. Nannie Hurst, at McKeesport, Pa.

Deceased was a member of the First Presbyterian church. She was an earnest

Christian, believing in the helping of the poor, which she did all times.

Her many acts of this kind are well known to all. Over 18 years ago she conceived the idea of forming a chapel in West End, Mrs. Curry walking through the lanes of that part of the city ringing a bell, and gathering little children to teach them. The first Sunday school held under the above circumstances was in a small building on the banks of Jethro run, owned by J. M. Kelly and Col. H. R. Hill. The growth of the school was rapid, and a larger building was built. Mrs. Curry believed a chapel should be erected in West End, and the services of Dr. T. V. Milligan, then pastor of the First Presbyterian church, were solicited. Through their efforts the present West End chapel was erected. The chapel is a fitting memorial to the life work of Mrs. Curry.

Deceased was an active worker in the W. C. T. U. and Woman's Relief Corps. Through her work the Young Woman's home was founded.

THE LIE PASSED,

And Then There Was a Scene in the Court of Justice McLane.

There came near being a small sized riot at the office of Squire McLane yesterday morning. The case of Arbuthnot Bros., against W. A. Calhoun for \$10.25 was to be heard and all the parties to the suit had arrived and were waiting for the squire. A dispute arose between Calhoun and B. J. Long and the lie was passed. Long grabbed a spittoon and defied Calhoun to repeat his assertion but Constable Miller came to the rescue and ended the trouble. The case was decided in favor of Arbuthnot Bros., after the squire had overruled a motion of Calhoun to dismiss the case on the ground that he was not responsible for the bill, the work being done to his brother's property.

All the news in the News Review.

O'BRIEN WAS LOADED

He Wore an Ordinary Sack Coat but It

HAD UNUSUALLY LARGE POCKETS

Grim Ran Him In and When He Was Searched It Was Discovered That He Had Plenty of Meat, Some Extra Clothes Mirrors, Brushes, Onions, Etc.

William O'Brien, who claims to be an Hibernian pipe hner from Tiffin, was arrested in the Diamond last evening by Grim.

When O'Brien was arrested he was very drunk and couldn't tell where he came from or where he was going. When he arrived at city hall he greeted the people there with the shout: "I am an Hibernian and my name is O'Brien." He wore an ordinary sack coat of which the lining had been cut to use as a pocket. The police searched him and when his coat was taken off it weighed between 20 and 25 pounds. It was discovered upon investigation that he was a

Walking Department Store.

In the coat was found a half side of meat, two pounds fresh meat, half peck of onions, Scotch cap, pair of calfskin gloves, two pair of glasses, two razor straps, two knives, piece of soap, two papers of tobacco, two bags of tobacco, two copies of Pittsburg papers, two small looking glasses and a shaving brush.

When O'Brien faced the mayor this morning he was given his stock and told to get out of town as soon as possible. He promised to obey the order and was discharged.

If you have a dim light, a charred wick or a smoked chimney, avoid these troubles by using Silver Light Oil.

ANNUAL MEETING.

OFFICIALS OF OHIO VALLEY CO., IN SESSION

In This City—Connections With New W. Va., Fields to be Made Soon.

The first annual meeting of the Ohio Valley Gas company under the new management was held at the company's offices on Washington street today. There were present Senator William Flinn, Hon. W. J. Diehl, A. B. Dally, Jr., C. A. Dally, T. W. Williams and Stephen Cummings. The business transacted was of a routine nature solely.

Officials of the company made the statement that the new fields in Green county, Pa., and Marshall county, W. Va., would be connected by the last of the month. Within a short time the property recently purchased from J. R. Warner on Sixth street will be furnished for the use of the resident superintendent, Mr. H. S. Snider. A portion of the building will also be fitted up for office use.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One week, Starting

Monday Jan. 29.

MR. THOS. E. SHEA

Supported by his clever metropolitan company in repertoire. The productions will be produced with the same cast, scenery and effects as used by Mr. Shea in all large cities. The engagement will open with

MAN-O-WAR'S MAN.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. PRICES, 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

HORRIBLE REMEDIES

THOSE USED BY DOCTORS IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

Patients Cast Into Wells to Cure Convulsions—A Ladder Used in Setting a Dislocated Shoulder—Dead Bodies Made Into Medicine.

A fragment of a curious volume has fallen into the hands of a local physician which graphically describes the methods of surgery of several centuries ago. When it is considered that anaesthetics were unknown in those ancient days, the modus operandi of the surgeon of the sixteenth century must appear startlingly cruel in the light of the present day.

The work is that of Ambrose Parey, who in 1579, being then the much famous "chirurgion" of his day, published a bulky volume which became such an established authority and held its place for so long a time that 70 years afterward it was translated into English and published in London.

In his first book he considers the general phenomenon of the body in health and disease, and in the chapter relating to temperaments and humors he writes, "An humor is called by physicians what thing soever is liquid and flowing in the body of living creatures inclosed with blood." Proceeding to the "manifold divisions of humors," he separates them into four parts, distinct in color, taste, effects and qualities—namely, blood, phlegm, choler and melancholy. Exact in his subdivisions, he says: "All men ought to think that such humors are wont to move at set hours of the day as by a certain peculiar motion or tide. Therefore, the blood flows from the ninth hour of the night to the third hour of the day; choler to the fifth of the day. Then melancholy the blood flows from the ninth hour of the night is under the dominion of phlegm."

Equally curious is the following on spirits, which he divides into "animal," "vital" and "natural."

"The animal spirit hath taken his seat in the brain. It is called animal because it is the life, but the chief and prime instrument thereof. Wherefore it hath a most subtle and aery substance. This animal spirit is made and harbored in the windings and foldings of the veins and arteries of the brain, brought thither sometimes of the pure air or sweet vapor drawn in by the nose in breathing. The vital spirit is next to it in dignity and excellency, which hath its chief mansion in the left ventricle of the heart. The natural spirit, if such there be any, hath its station in the liver and veins."

Describing "certain juggling and deceitful ways of healing of cures by such means as fear, surprise and even by music for patient to dance so lustily that he shakes all the poison out of his system," he sums up some of those heroic remedies thus: "I would not cast the patient headlong out of a window, but would rather cast them sodainly, and thinking of no such thing, into a great cistern filled with cold water, with their heads foremost. Neither would I take them out until they had drunk a good quantity of water, that by that sodain fall and strong fear the matter causing the frenzy might be carried from above downward from the noble parts to the ignoble."

A medicine upon which he dilates at great length is "mummie," referred to as the usual remedy for contusions, and he describes it as follows:

"Mummie is a liquor flowing from the aromatick embalmens of dead bodies, which becomes dry and hard" and being ground into medicine was administered either in whole or portion to such as have fallen from high places, the first and last medicine of almost all our practitioners at this day in such a case."

He also gives some greswome facts connected with the preparation of "mummie" when he says: "Certain of our French apothecaries, men wondrous audacious and covetous to steal by night the bodies of such as were hanged and embalming them with salt and drugs they dried them in an oven so as to sell them thus adulterated instead of true mummie, whereupon we are thus compelled, both foolishly and cruelly, to devour the mangled and putrid particles of the carcasses of the basest people of Egypt, or of such as are hanged, as though there were no other way to help or recover one bruised with a fall from a high place."

"I have not thought it fit in this place," he says, "to omit the industry

of Nicholas Picart, the Duke of Guise, his surgeon, who, being called to a certain countryman to set his shoulder, being out of joint, and finding none in the place besides the patient and his wife, who might assist him in this work, he put the patient, bound after the forementioned manner, to a ladder, then immediately he tied a staffe at the lower end of the ligature, which was fastened about the patient's arm above his elbow, then put it so tied under one of the steps of the ladder as low as he could and got astride thereupon and sate thereon with his whole weight and at the same instant made his wife pluck the stool from under his feet, which, being done, the bone presently came into its place."

He also gravely discusses witches and witchcraft, the birth of monsters with horns, hoofs and wings, ascribing their birth to the master of evil, and closes with a lofty panegyric upon Hippocrates and Galen, the princes of physicians.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Fear When Death Draws Nigh.
"I have seen thousands of persons die under all sorts of circumstances, and never yet have I seen one display the slightest fear of death." This remarkable statement was made the other day by a physician who has practiced many years in Philadelphia and who has seen a great deal of hospital service.

"It is a popular fallacy," he went on, "to imagine that a deathbed scene is ever terrible other than as a parting between loved ones. The fear of the unknown is never present at the last. Even amid ignorance and vice I have never experienced such scenes as a novelist who survives after realism will sometimes picture."

"When a patient is told that he cannot recover and the end is near, he invariably seems resigned to his fate, and his only thought seems to be of those who are to be left behind. This is true alike of men and women."

"Those who become hysterical and declare they are not fit to die are the ones who are not as ill as they think they are. They always get well."

"A psychological reason? Oh, I don't know that there is any. It's just a human trait."—Philadelphia Record.

A Composite Name.
"One of the differences between the east and the northwest," said a Puget sounder, "is the names of places, and the Skikomlsbes, the Snohomishes, the Snoqualmies, the Wakiakums and the lot of them give a man funny feelings, and when he runs across Bucoda, on the Northern Pacific railroad in Pierce county, Wash., he doesn't know whether it is Chinook or Siwash or what. But it is none of them—like Kenova, in West Virginia, which is near the junction of Kentucky, Ohio and Virginia, or Delmar, where Delaware and Maryland come together."

"Bucoda is a composite name, and its story is simple enough. When the Northern Pacific came in, a town sprang up, and it must have a name. There were Indian names in plenty, but something more novel was wanted, so Messrs. Buckley, Coulter and Davis, all N. P. officials, put their heads together first and their names later, and the name Bu-co-da was evolved, with an etymology very apparent to any one who is at all informed in terminology. Bucoda it has remained, and it is not half bad as names go in the Puget sound country."—New York Sun.

The Peculiar Jains.

Ernest M. Bowden in The Nineteenth Century reports a chat with Raja Sivaprasad on Jainism. The Jains pay more regard to the feelings of the lower animals than any other sect in the world; will not kill them or injure them; are careful to avoid destroying even insects, sometimes wearing a handkerchief over the mouth to prevent any living creature being breathed in. It may be argued that this tenderness will prove in the long run fatal to its possessors, handicapping them seriously in the struggle for life with less scrupulous rivals. As evidence to the contrary Mr. Bowden points to the Jains:

"Notwithstanding the opposition, if not active persecutions, of bygone times, the one small sect which, more than any other in the world, has taught and practiced the doctrine of 'ahimsa,' or 'noninjury,' to living creatures, stands today, after some four and twenty centuries, by far the most prosperous community in a population verging on 300,000,000."

A baby begins to be a human being when it is between three and four teeth old.—New York Press.

HIS VISIT TO VESUVIUS.

And What He Thought as He Gazed Into the Fiery Pit.

An American who detests sightseeing upon principle loafed for six weeks at Sorrento without stirring in the direction of places most travelers would have thought it criminal to omit. His only dread was the cross questioning of kind friends when he got home. To confess that he had deliberately staid away from all those celebrated spots of interest would bring down no end of scorn and denunciation upon him. But sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof, and the American resolved to trust to inspiration to get him out of such possible scrapes. The first person he met after leaving Sorrento was an American woman on the train, and the first thing she wanted to know was if he had climbed Vesuvius.

"I did," said the American without a quiver.

"Oh, tell me all about it!" cried the woman. "How interesting it must have been! My husband never would let me go up, but I'd just love to hear your experience."

The American, having heard the whole story many, many times, plunged into it with much detail. He described the long drive from Naples to the foot of the mountain and the steepness of the inclined railway and the way the women of the party squealed and all the rest of it. From time to time the woman interrupted with some searching question, but so well did he know his lines that never once did she catch him napping. At last, after a realistic account of how, after leaving the train he had plunged his way on foot through the hot, powdery lava to the crater's very edge, the American paused for breath.

"And what," asked the woman, "were your sensations as you gazed down into that fiery pit?"

"Madam," said the American, "I thought of the fate that awaited all liars."—New York Sun.

DANGEROUS MAN EATERS.

The African Crocodile Is a Swift, Silent and Fatal Foe.

"The most dangerous foes we have to meet on the Kongo," says Stanley, "are the crocodile, the hippopotamus and the buffalo. On my last visit to the Kongo three of my men were killed by crocodiles, one by a hippopotamus and one by a buffalo. There are herds of hippopotamuses along the Kongo and its tributaries and thousands of crocodiles. The latter are the worst foes, because they are so silent and so swift. You see a man bathing in the river. He is standing near the shore, laughing at you perhaps, laughing in the keen enjoyment of his bath. Suddenly he falls over, and you see him no more. A crocodile has approached unseen, has struck him a blow with its tail and seized him instantly."

"Or it may be that the man is swimming. He is totally unconscious of danger. There is nothing to stir a tremor of apprehension, but there in deep water, under the shadow of that rock or hidden beneath the shelter of the trees yonder, is a huge crocodile. It has spotted the swimmer and is watching its opportunity. The swimmer approaches. He is within striking distance. Stealthily, silently, unperceived, the creature makes for its prey. The man knows nothing until he is seized by the leg and dragged under, and he knows no more. A bubble or two indicate the place where he has gone down, and that is all."

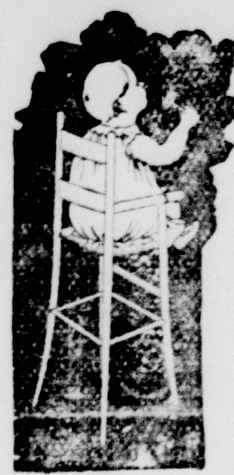
Tempted by Fishes.

The Koran gives a story of some very naughty fishes in David's time. Knowing that the Israelites were forbidden to catch fish on the Sabbath, the wicked creatures came out of the Red sea in unusual numbers and kept in sight of the people all throughout the day in order to tempt them. On the approach of night they returned into the sea again.

In a fatal moment some of the Israelites yielded to the piscine blandishments, caught several of them and had them for dinner, whereupon David cursed the Sabbath breakers, and God, to show his displeasure, changed them into apes and pigs. For three days they remained in this unpleasant condition, when a violent storm arose and swept them into the sea.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Telling Secrets.

The man who tells you a secret and asks you not to tell doesn't treat you right. He enjoys telling it and forbids your having just as good a time.—Atchison Globe.



Childless people often drift apart. The wife seeks to satisfy her heart craving, by society, "Always roaming with a hungry heart." The husband finds the home dull and goes to the club. The happiest homes are those which echo to the love and laughter of childish voices.

The conditions which preclude motherhood are often remediable. They grow out of a diseased or enfeebled condition of the delicate female organs. When these conditions are removed, and vitality and elasticity given to the organs of motherhood, it frequently follows that the home is gladdened by the coming of a healthy, happy infant.

There is no other medicine that will do as much for women as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It dries up disagreeable drains, allays inflammation, heals ulceration, cures female weakness, and establishes the delicate womanly organs in a state of perfect health and vigor.

There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription."

Any sick woman may consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, free. Every letter is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential.

"I had been a sufferer from uterine trouble for about three years, having two miscarriages in that time, and the doctor that I consulted said I would have to go through an operation before I could give birth to living children," writes Mrs. Blanche E. Evans, of Parsons, Luzerne Co., Pa. "When about to give up in despair I saw the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's medicine and thought I would give it a trial as a last resort. I bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after taking it felt better than I had for years. After taking four and a half bottles I gave birth to a bright baby girl who is now four months old and has not had a day of sickness. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are a boon to women of constipated habit.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW



Time table effective Nov. 20, 1899. Trains 2 daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6..... 2 25 p. m. 3 30 p. m.
No. 34..... 6 20 a. m. 7 25 a. m.
No. 36..... 12 00 a. m. 2 20 p. m.

Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9..... 8 30 a. m. 9 40 a. m.
No. 35..... 5 15 p. m. 6 20 p. m.
No. 38..... 5 00 a. m. 11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown and intermediate points.

R. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent

WANTED.

WANTED—Three employees, at once; men or women; salary \$10 per week; position permanent. Address "A," care News Review.

WANTED—A young girl to act as nurse girl; good wages paid. Apply to Mrs. M. K. Zimmerman, Kyan block, East Market street.

WANTED—Good girl for housework must come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Thompson, 8 Thompson Place.

WANTED—First class machinists. Wages \$2.50 to \$3.00 for 10 hours. The Patterson Foundry & Machine Co.

WANTED—Two rooms, unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping in family residence. West of Market street preferred. Address P. O. box, 150.

FOR RENT.

ALL the news in the News Review.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

		3:15 3:37 3:39 3:41 3:59 3:61			
		AM	PM	PM	AM
Westward					
Pittsburgh	lv	5:45	11:30	14:30	11:00
Rochester	..	6:35	12:12	5:21	11:50
Beaver	..	6:44	2:30	5:35	11:59
Vanport	..	6:48		5:40	12:03
Industry	..	6:57		5:50	12:13
Books Ferry	..	6:59		5:52	12:14
Smiths Ferry	..	7:10	2:40	6:04	12:23
East Liverpool	..	7:23	2:49	6:14	12:33
Wellsville	ar	7:40	3:02	6:23	12:43
Eastward					
Wellsville	lv	7:47	3:10		12:48
Wellsville Shop	..	7:52			12:50
Yellow Creek	..	7:57			12:55
Hammondsville	..	8:05			1:03
Brondale	..	8:07	3:26		1:05
Salineville	..	8:25	3:42		1:27
Bayard	..	9:00	4:13		2:05
Alliance	..	9:34	4:33		2:35
Ravenna	..	10:10	4:52		3:10
Hudson	..	10:43	5:05		3:30
Cleveland	ar	11:02	5:25		3:33

		4:40 4:46 4:54 5:00 5:06 5:12		4:48 4:54 5:00 5:06 5:12	
		AM	PM	PM	PM
Eastward					
Bellaire	lv	4:40	9:00	14:45	1:05
Bridgeport	..	4:48	9:09	14:53	1:15
Martins Ferry	..	4:55	9:15	14:59	1:23
Yorkville	..	5:03	9:23	15:07	1:31
Portland	..	5:09	9:28	15:13	1:37
Rush Run	..	5:14	9:34	15:18	1:43
Brant	..	5:21	9:41	15:25	1:50
Mingo Jo	..	5:28	9:48	15:32	1:57
Stenbenville	..	5:34	9:54	15:38	2:03
Toronto	..	5:41	10:01	15:45	2:10
Salineville	..	5:48	10:08	15:52	2:17
Empire	..	5:55	10:15	15:59	2:24
Yellow Creek	..	6:02	10:22	16:06	2:31
Wellsville Shop	..	6:09	10:29	16:13	2:38
Wellsville	ar	6:15	10:34	16:19	2:44
Wellsville	lv	7:47			3:10
Wellsville Shop	..	7:52			
Yellow Creek	..	7:57			
Hammondsville	..	8:05			
Brondale	..	8:07			
Salineville	..	8:25			
Bayard	..	9:00			
Alliance	..	9:34			
Ravenna	..	10:10			
Hudson	..	10:43			
Cleveland	ar	11:02			

Dark Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light Faced, 12 midnight to 12 noon. Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 326 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 310 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas branch. Nos. 310 and 360 connect with Nos. 315 and 317 at Wellsville.

E. A. FORD, General Manager. J. C. THOMPSON, General Passenger Agent. PITTSBURGH, PENN. For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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LEADING WATCH AND OPTICAL HOUSE.
Note Address, Roberts, 167 Fifth Street.
Best work on watches, clocks and jewelry. Your eyes will be rested and comforted by using glasses fitted by Dr. J. T. Roberts, Ref. D.
Note address—Roberts, 167 Fifth St.

THE DAMOSEL OF ONE DIMENSION.

Let others celebrate the charms
Of ladies fair, with figures ample,
Of whom the Medicean is
The Venus serving for example;
I string my lyre in praise of one
Who makes no vulgar, vain pretension
To fascination through the flesh,
The damosel of one dimension.

The plump, though pretty, now appear
But coarse beside her girlish slimmness,
Whose rare attenuation shows
No trace of ghastliness or grimness;
Although 'tis true she'd ne'er suggest
The type you might call tutti frutti,
Her slender form today, inescapably,
Describes the lauded line of beauty.

I, looking on her lovely length,
Abandon with amazing quickness
My orthodox old prejudice,
Revolting seem both breadth and thickness;
How Turks delight to feast their eyes
On fat doth pass my comprehension;
For me the fairest woman is
The damosel of one dimension.

Her one dimension is enough;
The line that emulates the willow's
Own supple grace is better worth
Than fattened flesh that rolls and billows.
But does my lady know her charm?
Alas, I'm filled with apprehension
Lest antilean transform and spoil
My damosel of one dimension.
—Marty Norton Bradford in Boston Globe.

TURNED THE TABLES.

The Surprise Was For She Who Had Planned to Surprise.

That surprises do not always surprise those for whom they are intended is one of the peculiar things about surprises, and this fact was well illustrated one day this week in an east end house. The lady of the house received word from a friend that she was coming out the next day for lunch. Now, it happened that the next day was the day on which the servant girl had her day off, and the lady of the house made up her mind that she would surprise her friend by getting up a nice lunch prepared by herself, for she had the reputation when they were young ladies of not being able to cook, while her friend had the reputation of being an excellent cook.

The day her friend was expected the lady went to market and laid in a supply of all the good things which go to make up a fine lunch. She went home and lighted the fire and prepared for the cooking. Just then she discovered that she had forgotten to get some fruit and told her young daughter to tell her friend when the latter came that she would be back in a few moments. She went to the store and meeting some of her friends, staid quite awhile, forgetting how time was flying.

In the meantime the friend arrived, and, being told that her hostess would soon be home, she went into the kitchen, and, seeing the good things there, she went to work and cooked and prepared the lunch. When the lady of the house arrived home, she was astonished to see the table set and a most appetizing lunch on the table. The surprise she had intended for her friend was a surprise for her. —Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Warned by Those About to Die.

Camille Flammarion, in a French periodical, asked people to answer the following question: "Have you ever had while awake the impression of having seen a human being and had that impression coincide with the time of the death of that person?" The astronomer tells the result of his investigation in the Nouvelle Revue.

He had 4,280 responses, of which 2,456 were negative and 1,814 affirmative. Of the affirmative replies he examined 782, who recited 1,120 cases, all of which he regards as authentic. In his article M. Flammarion merely gives the experience of the subjects as related to him and does not attempt to account for the premonitions.

It might be said, however, that the fact that 40 per cent of those who wrote to him had had telepathic experiences does not indicate such an average among the human family. The three periodicals whose readers he asked for information have a large circulation, and it is safe to say that every reader who has had premonitions of the death of a friend wrote to Flammarion, while the others would not regard it as worth while.

Philosophy of a Six-year-old.

Some bright little girls who live in West Ninety-sixth street were recently taken by their parents to see the wonders of the "zoo" at Bronx park. As they reached the habitation of the wolf they found the beast just devouring a live sparrow as a portion of his dinner. The eldest little girl, becoming excited and indignant over the spectacle, stamped her foot, exclaiming: "Oh, you cruel, wicked wolf, to eat that dear little sparrow! What a monster you

are!"

Miss Marion, aged 6, looked at her incensed sister with a philosophical air and said, "What do you want the wolf to do—shoot it and cook it first?" —New York Tribune.

Uses of the Music Roll.

Enter girl with that subtle air of refinement which belongs only to such as earn their living and are ashamed of it. "I wish to look at music rolls," she says.

Smiles the clerk affably. "Here is something very fine," he says. "We guarantee that butter won't soak through it so as to show on the outside."

Yes, the habit of eating certainly does get people into awkward situations now and then. —Detroit Journal.

R. H. Nichols Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—R. H. Nichols, of Cape Charles, Va., is dead in a hospital here of pneumonia. Mr. Nichols was superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad for five years and resigned that position Jan. 1 on account of ill health.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Paris advance and the steadiness of Liverpool were the main factors in the strength of a fairly active wheat market Tuesday. May closing $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent over Monday. Corn closed $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent higher and oats unchanged. At the close provisions were unchanged to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent lower.

General Stanton Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—News was received in this city of the death of General E. H. Stanton, formerly paymaster general of the army in Omaha.

Charles E. Macrum Arrived.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, arrived here. He declined to be interviewed.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 63¢; No. 2 yellow, 62¢; No. 3 yellow, 61¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30¢; No. 2 white, 29¢; extra No. 3 white, 29¢; reg. bar, No. 3, 28¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14.25; No. 2 do., \$13.00; No. 3 do., \$12.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$13.00; No. 1 clover, \$13.00; No. 2 do., \$12.50; No. 3 do., \$12.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 27¢; creamery Elgin, 26¢; Ohio, 24¢; dairy, 17¢; low grades, 15¢.

EGG—Fresh, nearby, 18¢; candied, 20¢; storage, 12¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 13¢; three-quarters, 12¢; New York state, full cream, new, 13¢; Ohio Swiss, 12¢; Wisconsin, 14¢; 5-pound brick cheese, 13¢; 10-pound brick cheese, 12¢.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, small, 40¢; per pair, large, fat, 60¢; dressed, 10¢; per pound, springers, 10¢; per pair, large, 30¢; dressed, 10¢; per pound, ducks, dressed, 12¢; per pound, springers live, 40¢; per pair, turkeys, 8¢; dressed, 12¢.

GAME—Pheasants, \$7.50; \$8.50 per dozen; prairie chickens, \$6.00; quail, \$1.50; rabbits, 18¢; per pair, squirrels, \$1.00; per dozen, wild turkeys, 15¢; per pound venison, 15¢; whole, 22¢; per pound for sodies.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.

CATTLE—Supply on Monday light; 65 loads on sale, against 105 last Monday; market active; prices were strong on butcher grades weak on heavy cattle. Receipts today were light and the market was steady. We quote as follows: Extra, \$5.70; prime, \$5.40; good, \$5.20; fair, \$5.00; fair, \$4.80; good, butchers', \$4.00; common, \$3.00; heifers, \$3.20; oxen, \$2.50; bulls and stags, \$2.00; common to good fat cows, \$1.75; good fresh cows, \$4.00; fair cows and springers, \$2.50; \$3.00; Holstein cows, \$1.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair; about 40 cars; market active and higher on best weights; pigs dull. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Prime mediums and heavy hogs, \$4.00; heavy Yorkers, \$4.85; light Yorkers, \$4.75; pigs, \$4.25; roughs, \$3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light; 1 double deck; market active and 10¢ higher. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.00; good, \$3.70; fair mixed, \$4.00; 4.5¢; common, \$2.00; choice lambs, \$3.25; 4.5¢; common to good, \$3.75; veal calves, \$7.00; heavy and thin, \$4.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.

HOGS—Market strong at \$4.00.

CATTLE—Market quiet at \$2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$2.75. Lambs—Market strong at \$4.85.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 75¢; No. 1, 76¢; No. 3, 74¢; No. 4, 73¢; No. 5, 72¢; No. 6, 71¢; No. 7, 70¢; No. 8, 69¢; No. 9, 68¢; No. 10, 67¢; No. 11, 66¢; No. 12, 65¢.

CORN—Spot market heavy; No. 2, 40¢; No. 3, 39¢; No. 4, 38¢; No. 5, 37¢; No. 6, 36¢; No. 7, 35¢; No. 8, 34¢; No. 9, 33¢; No. 10, 32¢; No. 11, 31¢; No. 12, 30¢.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 35¢; No. 3, 34¢; No. 4, 33¢; No. 5, 32¢; No. 6, 31¢; No. 7, 30¢; No. 8, 29¢; No. 9, 28¢; No. 10, 27¢; No. 11, 26¢; No. 12, 25¢.

CATTLE—Nothing doing; feeling steady. Cables quote refrigerator beef lower at 9¢ per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep firm; lambs 10¢ higher; all sold. Sheep, common to good, \$3.50; medium to choice, \$4.00; Canada lambs, \$4.50.

HOGS—One car on sale. Feeling firm.



Right Where the British and Boers are Fighting . .

You can locate the battle-fields and scenes of hot conflict at a glance. Every intelligent man and woman will be interested. The information will cost you but

25 Cents.

The Handsome "Dewey Souvenir" frontispiece, a picture of the famous sea fight, done in colors, with a beautiful picture of the "Olympia," and pictures of Dewey and other naval officers, is alone worth the price asked for the map.

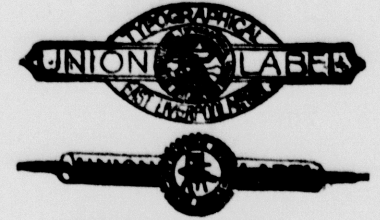
Call at once at the NEWS REVIEW office and secure a handsome Expansion Atlas.



UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours and union labor employed.

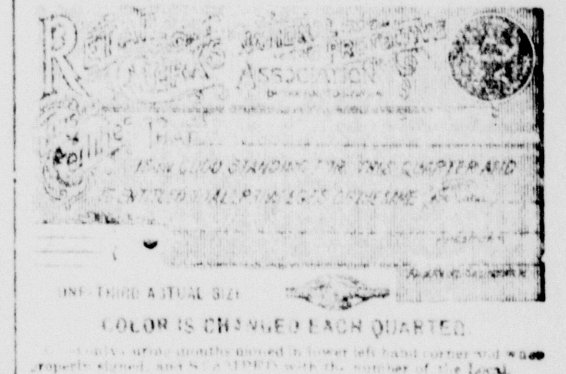


UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

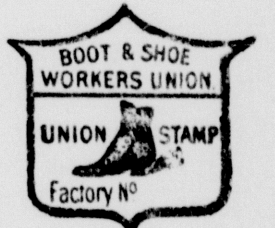
PATRONIZE UNION CLEPES.

Look for the Union Label on all goods you buy. It is a guarantee of fair wages and decent working hours.



UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

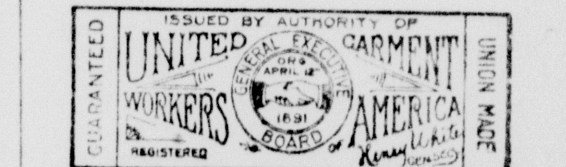


CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

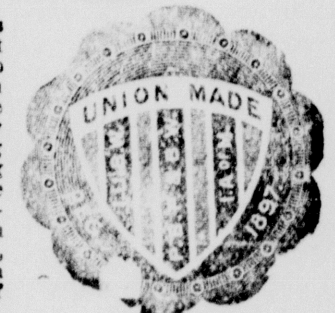
UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the wheel that receives the seat post.



UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



Crockery City Mills.

Flour and Feed, all grades. I will supply you with anything and everything in this line, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices.

C. METSCH,
Foot of Broadway and Second,
East Liverpool.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. J. M. Pollock left last evening for New York city.

G. C. Murphy was in Pittsburg last evening on business.

The household effects of W. Buxton were sent to Sebring today.

Monroe Patterson is spending a few days in Salem on business.

The boys at the pottery at Sebring have arranged to give a cakewalk at the hotel there next week.

Frank W. McCain and daughter, of Midway, W. Va., are visiting at the home of W. T. McCain.

The gas from the new Williams well on Second street has been connected with the Fort Pitt gas mains.

Mary Corbett, 16 years old, daughter of Charles Corbett, of Lisbon, died last night of inflammatory rheumatism.

Officer Davidson is confined to his home on Broadway with a severe cold. He has not been on duty this week.

Mrs. W. G. Coles, of Toronto, is in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Agner, Fourth street.

The boathouse named Mountain State, owned by a man named Haines, is sunk in the river back of the passenger depot.

Ed. C. Hood left this morning for the Ohio hospital for epileptics, at Gallipolis. He was accompanied by Charles Weaver.

The grocery clerks met last night and heard the report of the committee appointed to arrange a program for the open installation.

J. C. Nichols, of Thompson avenue, is able to be about his room after his recent severe illness, but is not yet able to be on duty. He has been suffering from acute rheumatism for five weeks.

Henry J. Shaw and son, Alfred J. Shaw, will leave tomorrow for New York, and will sail on the steamer Campania to visit friends in Derbyshire and Staffordshire Saturday.

The 10 months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wardless was buried this afternoon in Riverview cemetery, Rev. Edwin Weary officiating. Burns & McQuilkin had charge of the funeral.

Undertaker John Rinehart went to Beaver Falls today to take charge of the funeral of Mrs. Nancy Burns, of that place. The interment will take place at Imperial, Pa., Friday.

Last evening a number of young people were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Copestick, on Minerva street. A feature of the evening was a cakewalk by the Taylor children.

Joseph T. Davis returned to the city yesterday afternoon from New York where he has been spending several weeks. It will be remembered Davis is here promoting a combination among the manufacturing potters.

The case of Albert Hayes versus the Columbiana County Telephone company was begun yesterday and will be completed this afternoon. Judge Smith will deliver an opinion some time before circuit court meets January 30.

This morning J. A. Flood, Charles Kelly and George Whittaker went to Kensington where a survey of some land was made for new buildings to be erected at that place by the Kensington Meat and Produce company.

The following representatives of foreign railroads were in the city yesterday: John Welsh, freight department of the Missouri Pacific; S. A. Myers, of the passenger department of the same road; and Charles Traver, of the Chicago and North Western road.

TAYLER'S ARGUMENT

The Columbiana County Congressman's Great Speech

OPPOSING ROBERTS' ADMISSION

Littlefield, Representing the Minority. Replies—Roberts Takes the Floor and Draws Cheers and Hisses From the Gallery—Many Women Present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The debate on the Roberts exclusion resolution excited great attention in the house. Taylor talked first. His speech was an excellent elaboration of what he said when Roberts was stood aside.

Then came Littlefield, the Maine Yankee, who represents the Dingley district, and finally Roberts, by unanimous consent, was recognized.

Some women cheered and others hissed his utterances.

Mr. Taylor, in his speech, said in part:

"Chief Justice Waite in the Reynolds case in 1878, speaking of the claim that polygamy was a religious practice, said:

"To permit this would be in effect to permit every citizen to become a law unto himself. Government could exist only in name under such circumstances." and Justice Matthews, in the Ramsey case in 1891 declares in substance that all political influence ought to be withdrawn from those who are practically hostile to the establishment of a free, self-governing Commonwealth founded on the idea of a family as consisting in and springing from the union for life of one man and one woman in the holy estate of matrimony.

"If we are to attach any importance to those fundamental declarations of the highest court, we must declare—no matter what moral question may be involved—that this case presents, in bold relief, a question of governmental life, the basis of which is law.

"This is a representative government; it springs from the people, from the people who make the law, and their representatives are such because they are believers in the law and subject to the law. Now and then we have a law which springs from the united voice of a united people as the expression of civilized force in which practically all of them believe, and which is necessary to the existence of that civilizing force. Of the more than 75,000,000 American citizens all but the merest handful believe, and believe with a mighty fervor, in the kind of commonwealth which Justice Matthews declares is founded on the marriage relation existing for life between one man and one woman. That idea has been for many years crystallized in solemn and deliberate law, whose principle and form have been approved by the highest judicial authority.

"Such laws made imperative demand for universal respect and obedience, and the duty of such respect and obedience presses most urgently upon a representative of the people in a law-making body. These propositions are fundamental and self-evident. They lie at the root of things. They are bed rock upon which written constitutions rest; they precede constitutions; constitutions assume their pre-existence and their pre-natural existence; they are constitutional.

"If the Federal constitution had explicitly declared that all persons should be eligible for representative in Congress who denied that denied that the constitution law of the land, that instrument and the government it sought to create would not have endured a single day. It follows that if such specific declaration could not have been made it cannot be implied. Neither the presence nor the absence of certain words in the instrument can imply a certain meaning, if it is impossible that such meaning could have been expressed.

"If the claimant to this seat is eligible, he is eligible because the constitution so makes him, either by its express language or by necessary implication. If the member-elect from Utah is eligible to be a representative in Congress, then for the purpose of his case, we must read into the constitution other words so that it would read: 'No person shall be a representative in Congress unless he shall have attained to the age of 25 years and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen; provided that no person shall be ineligible to a seat as such representative who, in form and substance, in word and act in life and in practice, defies the constitution and the laws and denies their validity and supremacy.'

"It matters not whether this proviso be attached to the clause referred to or to some other. It must be written into the constitution somewhere if the claimant is eligible, and my friends on the other side of the question will not deny it."

Mr. Taylor was emphatic in his assertion that exclusion was in harmony with precedent; exclusion in violation of it. He amplified the three grounds for Mr. Roberts' exclusion: First, because of his violation of the Edmunds act; second, because he was living in open, flagrant and notorious violation of the statutes of the Congress he seeks to enter, and third, because his election was a violation of the compact by which Utah was admitted into the Union.

"Thus stands the case, then," he said, "if the minority be right the framers of

the constitution, if they had foreseen the Roberts incident, with its defiance of the constitution and the law and its denial of their validity and supremacy as to him, would have said Brigham H. Roberts is eligible and must be seated if elected. I say that no such provision could have been adopted, and if it could not, cannot be implied.

"Much is said about the moral side of this question. Doubtless it has such a side, and if that were the only consideration before us the House might take the same action it will take. But I do not here and now, in the face of the great fundamental fact of disobedience to law plus audacious defiance of it, care to assert the moral ground.

"Mr. Speaker, I do not hesitate to submit this proposition to the candid judgment of this House and before the bar of history. I am profoundly convinced that it is right, and that history will so declare it; the House can no more safely part with any other power than it can part with its very vitality. If it loses it, it is in certain conceivable instances absolutely without power. But we are told that it is a power that may be abused. What does the House possess that it has not at some time abused? What branch of the Government is it that, having power, has not at some time abused it? What man, what body of men clothed with a little brief authority, has been free from an unwise abuse of that authority? And shall they, therefore, be shorn of power?

"It is a mighty question. It is a question of Governmental life; it is not to be lightly dealt with or inconsiderately answered.

"The case of Roberts sinks into insignificance in its presence. I should assert, what I here assert, with precisely the same solemnity, if the right of expulsion after admission, was absolutely clear. If we do not exclude this man, we strike down one of the most vital and necessary powers that belong to a great legislative body. Let not such a thing be done. If it is not, we may be sure, that never again, while the spirit of civilization dominates this republic, will any defiant violator of law under color of religion or any other claim, whether polygamous or murderous, knock for admission at the door of the American Congress."

There were no demonstrations throughout Mr. Taylor's speech, but at the conclusion he was vigorously applauded.

Mr. Littlefield took issue with the majority as to the power of the house to expel a member for acts committed before his entrance into the house, citing case after case in support of his contention. First he went back to the case of John Wilkes, the famous English champion of free speech of commons, the second time for an act for which he had been sent to prison five years before. He quoted from Junius' letters the denunciation of the "damnable doctrine that a single house of parliament could either suspend or abrogate the law of the land." He went back to the constitutional debates to prove that congress could not add to the qualifications of members negatively stated in the constitution.

After depicting the conditions that surrounded the framing of this provision of the constitution and quoting the words of Madison, Hamilton and Jefferson, he asked triumphantly who there was who could snatter the crucible of history which surrounded it, or the declaration of the men who framed it. Who would undertake to impeach the integrity of the men who were present at the dawn of our history?

Mr. Littlefield said the minority stood with Burke, the statesman of the Eighteenth century, with Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, Gouverneur Morris and the men who framed the constitution, with the decisions of the courts of Maryland, Montana and Virginia, with the opinions of Story, Cooley, Cushing, John Randolph Tucker and Webster. He then challenged Mr. Taylor's statement that no precedent existed against exclusion, citing the case of Benjamin Stark in the senate in 1862, who was charged with disloyalty, yet who was seated by the senate without prejudice to subsequent action against him.

The majority, he pointed out, had cited this case, but had not informed the house of this fact.

"I believe," said Mr. Littlefield, concluding his comment on this particular case, "that Mr. Roberts has a full constitutional right to a seat in this house."

Proceeding he pointed out the unquestioned right of either house to expel a member for any cause deemed sufficient. This power was unquestioned, and before it was exercised Mr. Roberts should be sworn in.

"We state upon our consciences and oaths," said he, "that he should have the full benefit of the fundamental law of the land." [Great applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Littlefield's speech, Mr. Taylor renewed his request for an agreement for a vote at 4:30 on Thursday. This was objected to and Mr. Roberts was then given one hour and a half in which to present his side of the case.

The two arguments just presented, he began, made it appear that there was a difference of opinion as to the method of procedure in the case of the "member from Utah." From his standpoint he could agree with neither view presented.

"I had myself in the position," said he, "where I might say with propriety: 'A plague on both your houses,' since both propose my undoing." [Laughter.] But, he continued, the situation was not altogether without its advantages. He was convinced with the minority that the house had no

right to exclude him and with the majority that, once admitted, he could not be expelled. "Between the two," said he, "matters fall out about as I would have them and substantial justice will be done." [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Roberts gave notice that he should appropriate the arguments of the majority against expulsion and those of the minority against exclusion.

His constitutional qualifications were admitted by both the majority and minority of the committee, and he declared that the members of the house, if they had regard to the constitution of their country, would call him back to the bar from which he had been improperly turned away. He warned the house that nations fell because they departed from their traditions. If a nation indulged in "constitutional immorality," it died as did the individual who was guilty of physical immorality. He beseeched the house not to yield to the clamor of unthinking people.

He defended the action of the Mormons in fighting the authority of the United States for years because, he said, they believed that sentiment would change, and dramatically stated that in those days he had rather have his flesh new from his bones rather than to have renounced his religious tenets.

Which he said he had never been conscious of a shameful act, and if he was sent forth he would go with head erect and undaunted brow.

No agreement has yet been reached. Chairman Taylor, of the special committee, made agreement impossible by objecting to an amendment by Representative Lacey of Iowa who wants to change the resolution so that instead of the seat being declared vacant the record will show that Roberts was expelled before he was a member. Late in the day, when Mr. Taylor withdrew his objection, another obstacle was raised by a new member who wanted an assurance that others than members of the committee will have an opportunity to talk.

CITY REALTY.

A Number of East Liverpool Transfers Recorded at Lisbon.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—The following transfers have been recorded:

Charles C. Cunningham and wife to Anna E. Simms, part of lot 26, St. George's street, East End, East Liverpool, \$400; S. W. Simms and wife to Fannie F. Cunningham, lot 1,020 in Simms' addition, East Liverpool, \$1,250; Thomas S. Moore and wife to Eliza E. Douglass, lot 1,396 in McKinnon's addition, East Liverpool, \$835; Eugene B. Bradshaw and wife to Frank Crook, lot 3,306 in Bradshaw's addition, East Liverpool, \$500.

Weapons of the Skunk.

A skunk once challenged a lion to single combat. The lion promptly declined the honor. "Why," said the skunk, "are you afraid?" "Very much so," said the lion, "for you would only gain fame for having the honor to fight with a lion, while every one who met me for a month would know I had been in company with a skunk."

This reminds us of the story about Henry Ward Beecher's father, the famous Dr. Lyman Beecher, who, when asked why he did not reply to somebody who had severely attacked him in a newspaper, replied that when a young man, crossing a field one night with an armful of books, he saw a small animal and after hurling several volumes at the animal found he got the worst of it, and ever since had thought it better to let such animals alone.—Our Dumb Animals.

And the Minister Smiled.

The York (Me.) Transcript says that a Portland minister recently called upon one of the families in his parish. He ascended the steps and knocked at the door. Receiving no response, he was about to depart when he heard a window in the next house open and a woman's voice say, "Mrs. Smith, the minister's at your door."

What was the pastor's surprise and amusement when he caught Mrs. Smith's response wafted gently around the corner of the house, "Sh, don't you s'pose I know it?"

The next Sunday after service Mrs. Smith met her pastor and expressed her sorrow that she was away when he had called.

"Do you know that you talk in your sleep, Henry?" asked Mrs. Peck.

"Well, do you begrudge me those few words also?" he snapped back.—Philadelphia North American

We have some bargains in lots in East End, West End, Bradshaw's addition and Chester, W. Va., that will pay you to look up. We also have some choice properties in the city proper.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agents,

Phone 49, 1st Nat. Bank Bld'g.

T. A. McIntosh's Pharmacy.

Prescriptions carefully compounded. A full line of the very choicest cigars. We carry a nice line of toilet articles.

WELLSVILLE, Corner Main and Ninth sts.

FOR SALE.

Choice Properties.

G. Y. TRAVIS, Opera House Bldg. Fourth street, corner lot, 30x130, with 10-room brick dwelling, w. c. and bath, heater, slate mantels, gas and electric light 6 room frame dwelling in rear. Will net 7 per cent as an investment. Jethro—Lot 30x120, with nice 3 room house. A comfortable home at a low price.

BRIGGS

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

Carriages.

Cushion Tired.

For weddings, parties, or all calling parties, day or night.

J. D. WEST,

176 Sixth Avenue. Phone 38. Residence 136—Ring 6.

Undertaking in all its departments. Prompt service of carriages for funerals.

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DINING

And Lunch Parlor,

Successors to HASSEY'S HOME, 197 Washington street, opposite First National Bank. Meals 25 cents. Lunch at all hours. Open until midnight.

W. E. LYTLE,
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J. B. ROWE'S BOSS UNION BREAD.

Watch for the label on each and every loaf. No better bread made. 160 Washington St. Phone 161-3.

ALL the news in the News Review.

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 192.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1900.

TWO CENTS

FOR AND AGAINST QUAY

Reports Were Made In the U. S. Senate.

BOTH SIDES QUOTE PRECEDENT.

Each Claimed to Have the Right on His Side—Both Construed the Constitution in a Way to Back Up Their Attitude on the Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The report of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of M. S. Quay, who claims a seat in the United States senate on the strength of an appointment from the governor of Pennsylvania, were presented in the senate. The majority report, opposing the seating of Mr. Quay, was signed by Senators Caffery, Pettus, Turley, Harris and Burrows, the last named the only Republican signing it. The minority report bears the signatures of Senators Hoar, Chandler, Pritchard and McComas, all Republicans and advocates giving the seat to Mr. Quay.

The majority report first reviews the circumstances under which Mr. Quay's appointment was made, including the failure of the Pennsylvania legislature to elect a senator. It then said in part:

After a vacancy in the office of United States senator occurs or comes to pass, if the next legislature does not fill it, it continues to exist. It is the same vacancy, not a new one. Now the state executive is given power to make temporary appointments in case of a vacancy, not as long as it continues or exists, but only until the next meeting of the legislature, which is then required to fill the vacancy. This clearly means that the paramount intent to have the legislature choose the senator is to prevail, and that, whenever the legislature has had the opportunity to fill the vacancy, either before or after it occurs, the executive has no power to appoint. And when we take the phrase "if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state," if we concede that the general word "otherwise" is not qualified nor limited by the specific word "resignation," and that it includes vacancies which are caused by efflux of time, and which can be foreseen, as well as vacancies which are caused by a casualty or the happening of an unexpected event, and which cannot be foreseen, still it must be construed and defined with reference to the balance of the phrase so as to give effect to all its parts; and it thus results that the vacancy, no matter how it is produced, must happen, take place, or begin during a recess of the legislature; and this of itself would be decisive against Mr. Quay's claim.

Thus construed, this clause of the constitution affords every facility for always keeping the senate filled with senators who are the real representatives of their respective states. A senator who is chosen by the legislature of his state is likely to be the choice of the majority of the citizens of his state. A senator who is appointed by an executive is frequently only the personal or political favorite of the executive.

The legislature, as we construe the clause, chooses the senator in the first instance. If he declines to serve or dies before he is inducted into office; or if, after qualifying, he dies, resigns, or is expelled, the executive may make a temporary appointment until the legislature meets again; or if, owing to changes in the state constitutions the legislature, which is authorized to fill the term at its commencement, cannot meet until after the term has commenced, the executive can also make a temporary appointment.

Every contingency is thus provided for except the sole contingency that the legislature will fail to perform its sworn duty. Against a contingency of this kind the framers of the constitution did not intend to provide.

The report quotes numerous precedents, beginning with that of Kenney Johns, of Delaware, in 1794, and closing with the case of Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon, in 1898. It then read in part:

The statement of these cases and precedents shows that from the beginning of the government down to the present time the senate has never recognized the right of a state executive to make a temporary appointment where the vacancy happened or occurred during a session of the legislature.

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A DAY IN WALL STREET.

General and Quite Pronounced Collapse From Firmness of Few Days Preceding.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The stock market Tuesday was barren of any well defined issues bearing on prices of securities as for several days past. Nevertheless there was a general and quite pronounced collapse from the firmness which has been characteristic of the undertone of the market for several days past. The reaction took its intiative from the European bourses. The foreign selling here was in very considerable volume and was accompanied by rumors of new disasters—the British military forces in South Africa. The denial of these reports failed to check the reactionary tendency.

Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Tobacco, United States Leather, Peoples Gas and some of the iron and steel stocks were notable sufferers. Consolidated Gas, Metropolitan Street Railway, Third Avenue and Manhattan all showed early strength, but all yielded to the later weakness, gains being entirely wiped out. There came a halt to the decline early in the afternoon, with a demand from the shorts to cover, but the selling was renewed before the close, which was at the lowest of the day.

TO GREET W. J. BRYAN.

Many Persons Gathered at Democratic Club, Who Were Not at Guest Table.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Last night Mr. Bryan dined at the Democratic club as the guest of President John W. Keller and 12 others.

There was a crush in the dining room and many persons were standing. The table at which the 14 sat was near the Fifth Avenue front. There were other tables all about it, all thronged with prominent members of the club.

When Mr. Bryan entered the brilliantly lighted room there was much applause. There were no decorations.

Those at the table of honor were: John W. Keller, W. J. Bryan, Maurice F. Holahan, ex-Governor Hogg, Judge O'Gorman, O. H. P. Belmont, Norman Mack, John Whalen, John F. Carroll, Thomas F. Grady, Bernard J. York, Andrew Freedman, Dr. J. B. Cosby and W. L. Brown.

Nearly Killed by Robbers.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 24.—Two masked men tortured Cash Barry, a veteran, who has lived a hermit life at Farmersville, this county, in a vain endeavor to compel him to disclose the hiding place of money which he was supposed to have. Hot irons were applied to his body, causing terrible burns. Barry is in a critical condition. The robbers escaped.

Rev. Mother Superior Anastasis Dead.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Rev. Mother Superior Anastasis is dead at St. Joseph's convent, aged 75 years. She was Mother Superior of the Sisters of St. Mary of the United States and Canada. Last September she celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her coronation.

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 192.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1900.

TWO CENTS

FOR AND AGAINST QUAY

Reports Were Made In the U. S. Senate.

BOTH SIDES QUOTE PRECEDENT.

Each Claimed to Have the Right on His Side—Both Construed the Constitution in a Way to Back Up Their Attitude on the Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The report of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of M. S. Quay, who claims a seat in the United States senate on the strength of an appointment from the governor of Pennsylvania, were presented in the senate. The majority report, opposing the seating of Mr. Quay, was signed by Senators Caffery, Pettus, Turley, Harris and Burrows, the last named the only Republican signing it. The minority report bears the signatures of Senators Hoar, Chandler, Fritchard and McComas, all Republicans and advocates giving the seat to Mr. Quay.

The majority report first reviews the circumstances under which Mr. Quay's appointment was made, including the failure of the Pennsylvania legislature to elect a senator. It then said in part:

After a vacancy in the office of United States senator occurs or comes to pass, if the next legislature does not fill it, it continues to exist. It is the same vacancy, not a new one. Now the state executive is given power to make temporary appointments in case of a vacancy, not as long as it continues or exists, but only until the next meeting of the legislature, which is then required to fill the vacancy. This clearly means that the paramount intent to have the legislature choose the senator is to prevail, and that, whenever the legislature has had the opportunity to fill the vacancy, either before or after it occurs, the executive has no power to appoint. And when we take the phrase "if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state," if we concede that the general word "otherwise" is not qualified nor limited by the specific word "resignation," and that it includes vacancies which are caused by efflux of time, and which can be foreseen, as well as vacancies which are caused by a casualty or the happening of an unexpected event, and which cannot be foreseen, still it must be construed and defined with reference to the balance of the phrase so as to give effect to all its parts; and it thus results that the vacancy, no matter how it is produced, must happen, take place, or begin during a recess of the legislature; and this of itself would be decisive against Mr. Quay's claim.

Thus construed, this clause of the constitution affords every facility for always keeping the senate filled with senators who are the real representatives of their respective states. A senator who is chosen by the legislature of his state is likely to be the choice of the majority of the citizens of his state. A senator who is appointed by an executive is frequently only the personal or political favorite of the executive.

The legislature, as we construe the clause, chooses the senator in the first instance. If he declines to serve or dies before he is inducted into office, or if, after qualifying, he dies, resigns, or is expelled, the executive may make a temporary appointment until the legislature meets again, or if, owing to changes in the state constitutions the legislature, which is authorized to fill the term at its commencement, cannot meet until after the term has commenced, the executive can also make a temporary appointment.

Every contingency is thus provided for except the sole contingency that the legislature will fail to perform its sworn duty. Against a contingency of this kind the framers of the constitution did not intend to provide.

The report quotes numerous precedents, beginning with that of Kensey Johns, of Delaware, in 1794, and closing with the case of Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon, in 1898. It then read in part:

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General and Quite Pronounced Collapse From Firmness of Few Days Preceding.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The stock market Tuesday was barren of any well defined issues bearing on prices of securities as for several days past. Nevertheless there was a general and quite pronounced collapse from the firmness which has been characteristic of the undertone of the market for several days past. The reaction took its initiative from the European bourses. The foreign selling here was in very considerable volume and was accompanied by rumors of new disasters—the British military forces in South Africa. The denial of these reports failed to check the reactionary tendency.

Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Tobacco, United States Leather, Peoples Gas and some of the iron and steel stocks were notable sufferers. Consolidated Gas, Metropolitan Street Railway, Third Avenue and Manhattan all showed early strength, but all yielded to the later weakness, gains being entirely wiped out. There came a halt to the decline early in the afternoon, with a demand from the shorts to cover, but the selling was renewed before the close, which was at the lowest of the day.

TO GREET W. J. BRYAN.

Many Persons Gathered at Democratic Club, Who Were Not at Guest Table.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Last night Mr. Bryan dined at the Democratic club as the guest of President John W. Keller and 12 others.

There was a crush in the dining room and many persons were standing. The table at which the 14 sat was near the Fifth Avenue front. There were other tables all about it, all thronged with prominent members of the club.

When Mr. Bryan entered the brilliantly lighted room there was much applause. There were no decorations.

Those at the table of honor were: John W. Keller, W. J. Bryan, Maurice F. Holahan, ex-Governor Hogg, Judge O'Gorman, O. H. P. Belmont, Norman Mack, John Whalen, John F. Carroll, Thomas F. Grady, Bernard J. York, Andrew Freedman, Dr. J. B. Cosby and W. L. Brown.

Nearly Killed by Robbers.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 24.—Two masked men tortured Cash Berry, a veteran, who has lived a hermit life at Farmersville, this county, in a vain endeavor to compel him to disclose the hiding place of money which he was supposed to have. Hot irons were applied to his body, causing terrible burns. Berry is in a critical condition. The robbers escaped.

Rev. Mother Superior Anastasis Dead.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Rev. Mother Superior Anastasis is dead at St. Joseph's convent, aged 75 years. She was Mother Superior of the Sisters of St. Mary of the United States and Canada. Last September she celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her coronation.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW LIGHT MACHINES.

TWO POWERFUL INCANDESCENT GENERATORS.

Old Arc Lamps to be Replaced With New Ones—News of East End.

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Ask for Silver Light Oil.

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A Good Paper.

The Lisbon Patriot, daily edition, politics aside, is one of the newest and most readable papers published in any town of the size of Lisbon in the country.

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I am 49 years old and have been suffering with Change of Life. I had flooding spells so bad that none thought I could live. My husband got me Wine of Cardui and it saved my life. I am like another person since taking it.
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It is the devout wish of nearly all people to live to a ripe old age. None of us want to die young. This universal desire can be realized if care be taken of the health in early and middle life. A little precaution then will add many years to our existence. Death can be kept away a long time. Happy, healthy old age will be the lot of the woman who promptly corrects the ailments which afflict her sex. In youth, Wine of Cardui will take the female child safely over the dividing line between girlhood and womanhood. As a wife she needs it to help her through the trials of pregnancy and childbirth with as little discomfort as possible. At the Change of Life it will help her over the dangerous place that appears in her pathway between 40 and 50. Then will come many years of truly blissful existence. She will grow old slowly and gracefully. To the last she will preserve that charm and beauty which are always characteristic of perfectly healthy grandmothers. It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. The remedy for their sickness is close at hand.

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COUNCIL DIDN'T MEET

But There Will be a Special Thursday

IF IT TAKES THE POLICE FORCE

A Bend In Lake's Run Causes Trouble to the East End Sewer Pipe Works but It will be Remedied—The Plumbers Were Present to Talk About the Inspector.

Council didn't meet last evening, but there will be a special meeting Thursday evening, even if it is necessary to send a policeman after the members.

When the time arrived for the council to meet last evening the only members who were present were Peach, McHenry and Smith. They sat around in the clerk's office for some time waiting for the rest of the members to show up, but they failed to materialize. C. A. Smith and T. B. Anderson, of the East End sewer pipe works, appeared on the scene and explained that every time the water in Lake's run got high it overflowed the banks and the water ran down into their kilns. Now, they don't like this, and they want council to remedy a bend in the run that causes all the trouble. The three members present at once appointed themselves a committee and took a trip up to the sewer pipe works this morning and made arrangements to fix the bend in the run.

James Moffatt, James Darrah and Harry Kemper, of the Plumbers' union, were present to see what council had done toward appointing a plumbing inspector. The matter was placed in the hands of a committee, of which Cain is chairman, but the committee has never made a report. Mr. Cain is in favor of having the inspector made building inspector and giving him a good salary. He thinks this would not be too much work placed on one man, and would make the job pay enough that council would be able to get a first-class man.

The members loafed at city hall until 8:15 and then President Peach remarked that the ordinance providing for the \$3,000 to maintain the Carnegie library should be passed at once. He called a special meeting for Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, and said: "We will have a meeting that night if it is necessary to send an officer after every member." Smith and McHenry at once declared that they would come, so the prospect for a meeting on Thursday night is very flattering.

FEVER AND PNEUMONIA.

All Four Members of One Family Afflicted at One Time.

On Hailes street, back of the Dresden pottery, reside Mrs. Mary Aiken, a widow and three children. Every member of the family is ill with fever except Mrs. Aiken, who is quite ill with pneumonia. Several weeks ago one daughter became ill and her physician pronounced her case one of typhoid fever. The mother nursing her was taken ill with pneumonia. Then her son, who is a kilndrawer, employed at the Dresden pottery, took his bed with typhoid fever, and a few days ago a second daughter become ill with the same disease, so there was no one to wait on the family and I. P. Maley was secured as a nurse. The entire family is now recovering.

Attended a Banquet.

J. J. Hughes, A. J. Winn, F. L. Beabout, E. L. Hughes, J. F. Maher, H. Deitz, R. Anderson, J. P. Hanlon, A. G. Clark, W. G. Green and Dr. W. A. Hobbs were in Steubenville last evening where they attended a banquet.

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Fancy Evap. raspberries per lb.....	18c
Fancy Evap. apricots per lb.....	18c
Premium chocolate per lb.....	30c
Van Camp soups, 3 cans for	25c
2 lbs. Tomatoes per can.....	06c
3 lbs. Tomatoes per can.....	08c
Cal. peaches, large, per can.....	17c
Cal. sliced lemon cling peaches per can.....	12c
Cream corn per can.....	08c
Red salmon, 1 lb. cans, per can...	10c
Ginger snaps per lb.....	05c
Square oyster crackers per lb.....	05c
Lunch and wine cakes per lb.....	08c
Blueing, large box, per box.....	01c

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CHRISTIAN METSCH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR MAYOR,
J. H. BURGESS,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

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M. J. McGARRY,
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ON THE DIAMOND, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Say' Business Men



LOOK HERE!

Why shouldn't we use exclamation points? We mean business for business men. Business men know that

Pennies Make Dollars.

We will save you the pennies, and you can put away the dollars for a time of emergency.

HOW?

Listen! Pay attention! Read! Ponder! Act prudently and economically.

The NEWS REVIEW Job Office can and will turn you out

Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Posters,
Envelopes,
Color Work,
Book Work,

Note Heads,
Circulars,
Dodgers,
Statements,
Embossed Work,
Price Lists,

And in fact anything and everything common to the business at a lower rate than any house in East Liverpool



How Can We Do This?

That's easy of solution, Because we have the very best facilities in the city of East Liverpool, such as the best presses, the best workmen, the best light and the best materials. If you want cheap material we can give it to you. If you want the best, you can have that. We employ

Union Printers and Union Pressmen.

COUNCIL DIDN'T MEET

But There Will be a Special Thursday

IF IT TAKES THE POLICE FORCE

A Bend In Lake's Run Causes Trouble to the East End Sewer Pipe Works but It Will be Remedied—The Plumbers Were Present to Talk About the Inspector.

Council didn't meet last evening, but there will be a special meeting Thursday evening, even if it is necessary to send a policeman after the members.

When the time arrived for the council to meet last evening the only members who were present were Peach, McHenry and Smith. They sat around in the clerk's office for some time waiting for the rest of the members to show up, but they failed to materialize. C. A. Smith and T. B. Anderson, of the East End sewer pipe works, appeared on the scene and explained that every time the water in Lake's run got high it overflowed the banks and the water ran down into their kilns. Now, they don't like this, and they want council to remedy a bend in the run that causes all the trouble. The three members present at once appointed themselves a committee and took a trip up to the sewer pipe works this morning and made arrangements to fix the bend in the run.

James Moffatt, James Darrah and Harry Kemper, of the Plumbers' union, were present to see what council had done toward appointing a plumbing inspector. The matter was placed in the hands of a committee, of which Cain is chairman, but the committee has never made a report. Mr. Cain is in favor of having the inspector made building inspector and giving him a good salary. He thinks this would not be too much work placed on one man, and would make the job pay enough that council would be able to get a first-class man.

The members loafed at city hall until 8:15 and then President Peach remarked that the ordinance providing for the \$3,000 to maintain the Carnegie library should be passed at once. He called a special meeting for Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, and said: "We will have a meeting that night if it is necessary to send an officer after every member." Smith and McHenry at once declared that they would come, so the prospect for a meeting on Thursday night is very flattering.

FEVER AND PNEUMONIA.

All Four Members of One Family Afflicted at One Time.

On Hailes street, back of the Dresden pottery, reside Mrs. Mary Aiken, a widow and three children. Every member of the family is ill with fever except Mrs. Aiken, who is quite ill with pneumonia. Several weeks ago one daughter became ill and her physician pronounced her case one of typhoid fever. The mother nursing her was taken ill with pneumonia. Then her son, who is a kilndrawer, employed at the Dresden pottery, took his bed with typhoid fever, and a few days ago a second daughter become ill with the same disease, so there was no one to wait on the family and I. P. Maley was secured as a nurse. The entire family is now recovering.

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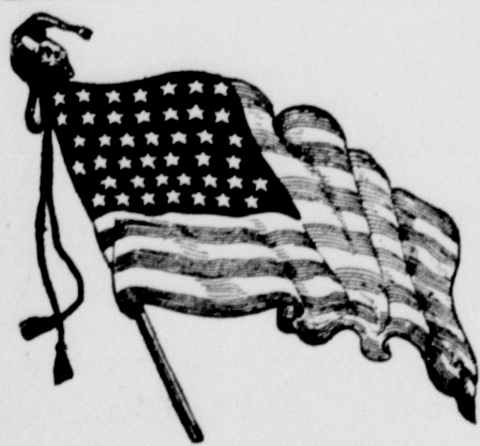
**Union Printers
and Union Pressmen.**

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 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
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 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24.



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
WM. M'KINLEY,
 Of Ohio.

Why not name that foundling Sarah Street?

PETTIGREW's thirst for knowledge is only equaled by his need for it.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY is now a member of the bricklayers' union. Why not the cabinet makers?

BRYAN's flop on the wool question is perhaps an attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the growers.

THAT particular branch of the plum tree used as a roost by Old Man Quay wasn't strong enough for shaking.

NOW IF Mrs. Leutgert had been found in Lisbon, instead of Akron, there'd have been no doubt about her being dead.

The street cleaning force will earn the respect of many by devoting some time to scraping the mud off Walnut street near the Horn switch.

EQUAL TO IT.

Representative R. W. Taylor, as chairman of the Roberts committee, increased his reputation as a logical and convincing speaker by his address in presenting the report of the majority of the committee to congress yesterday. His thoroughness in preparation, for which he is noted, made his presentation highly instructive and his earnestness and ability made it most eloquent and interesting.

APPRECIATED.

That East Liverpool as the leading pottery center of the United States occupies an enviable position is evidenced by the anxious efforts of neighboring towns to add a pottery to their list of industries. Not long ago Salem secured one and soon after declared it the best thing that ever happened the Quaker town. More recently Alliance has been trying to secure one, and now Lisbon is in the field. The first story of a twelve kiln plant employing 1,300 hands was exaggerated, but a five kiln plant employing 300 hands will be quite a gain to the county seat, especially as the pottery industry is a stable one and one in which good wages are made.

Human Eye Faster Than the Pen.
 "You read 1,000 miles." is the calculation of a clever individual fond of details. The eyes of the average busy man, in reading alone, travel 1,000 miles, which is equivalent to an "ocular trip" a third of the distance across our continent. Even the busiest man probably travels with his eyes 19 miles of type yearly, and there are doubtless many readers who travel six times the distance. If you read a yellow backed novel, your eyes have traversed from a mile to a mile and a half of type. The busiest pen cannot keep up with this pace. With ordinary use, your pen has not traveled as far as from New York to Albany.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

FIVE KILN POTTERY.

LISBON'S TWELVE KILN PLANT SHRINKS SOME.

Asks \$20,000 Bonus and Site and Will Employ 300 Hands.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—At a meeting of the board of trade last night a proposition was laid before it by the East Liverpool parties that in case a bonus of \$20,000 and free site is given, a five kiln pottery will be built here employing 300 hands, with a monthly payroll of about \$10,000. The board took no action, but it meets again tonight and will probably make a counter proposition.

TWO ARRESTS.

James Landis Went to Sleep in the Wrong Place and Monihan Was Drunk.

Officer White last evening arrested James Landis upon complaint filed by Robert Moore. Landis was sleeping in Moore's stable against the owner's wish. Mayor Bough released Landis this morning, but gave him a severe lecture, and told him if he didn't go to work he would be arrested as a vagrant and sent to the works.

Officer Mahony last evening arrested Anthony Monihan for being drunk. Mayor Bough fined him \$9 60.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. William J. Sylvies has been assigned to the position of Circulation Agent of the NEWS REVIEW. He has authority to collect money from subscribers to this paper and receipt therefor. Outside of this office we employ no other authorized agent to solicit or collect at present.

Mr. Homer Morris has resigned the position of circulation agent and will not solicit or collect for the NEWS REVIEW after date of Saturday, January 20, 1900. All delinquent subscribers will call at this office and make payment, or hand the amount due to Mr. Sylvies, who will duly receipt therefor.

HARRY PALMER,
 Owner and Manager.

FIFTY AND COSTS.

The Punishment of a Salem Seller to an Habitual Drinker.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—Jacob Hiltbrand, of Salem, was fined \$50 and costs for selling to an habitual.

—Mrs. Daniel Driscoll, of Seventh street, is quite ill.

7-room house, new, lot 40x80, on Lisbon street. Price \$1,875. \$275 cash, balance \$16 per month.
 4-room house, lot 60x140, Sophia street. Price \$325, \$125 cash, balance \$10 per month.
 5-room house on Fairview street, lot 30x100. Price \$1,250. \$100 cash, balance \$11.50 per month.
 4-room house, new, good cellar, outbuildings, etc., in Pleasant Heights addition. Price \$575. \$75 cash, balance \$10 per month. Lot 30x130.
 7-room house, furnace, water, gas, etc., situated in residence portion of Second street, rents for \$22 per month. Price \$2,600, \$500 cash, balance easy.
 8-room house, with bath room, hot and cold water, sewer, furnace, gas, electric lights, etc., Corner West Market and Grant sts. This property is offered at a sacrifice. Price \$3,300. Lot 50x100.
 3-room house, new, lot 30x80. One square from K. T. & K. Price \$800. Terms to suit purchaser.

The above are a few properties culled from our list for this ad. See us for many more in all parts of the city. We have vacant lots in every addition for sale. Particular attention is asked to those of the East Liverpool Land Co. These lots are the cheapest conveniently located lots in the city. Sewer, water, gas, grading and paving all completed at the price we sell them.

Ross Meadows

Is the name of a farm situated 1 1/2 miles from the city limits, at the juncture of Liverpool and Lisbon and Wellsville and Cannons Mills public roads. The surface is comparatively level and the farm is said to be one of the "best lying" in the county. We are subdividing it into 2 1/2 acre plots. You can buy as much as you want. Place the place for a country home. Prices per acre are low. Call at office and see plots.

THE HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,
 105 Sixth Street.

ACCEPTED THE SITE

Garbage Furnace Can be Built as Far

AS HEALTH BOARD IS CONCERNED

The Members Met Last Night and Discussed the Situation--Vodrey and Andrews Objected to the Site but It Was No Use--Work Has Been Started on Furnace.

The board of health last evening accepted the site of the Sanitary Reduction company and all objection as far as the members of the board is concerned is at an end.

Every member of the board was at the special session last night, and Mr. Bursner explained that the objection to the furnace seemed to be that the smoke from it would bother them. He explained that he had called upon a number who had signed the petition and they didn't know much about the furnace and were afraid of the odor. He assured the board that there would be no odor and that the smoke would blow over into Chester. He also said his company was willing to take another site if they could get it but this seemed to be the only available location.

Attorney Vodrey explained that the people who signed the petition were still very much opposed to the furnace and still thought it would be a detriment to the property in that section and also injurious to the health of the people living in that locality. He said the idea seemed to be that while the site was not the most suitable for a garbage furnace yet it was the most convenient for the company.

Dr. Andrews opposed the location and said he thought the furnace should be built on higher ground. Haines wanted to know if there was any law in regard to the location of garbage furnaces. Chambers said there wasn't and made a motion that the site be approved. Kerr seconded and the motion carried, Andrews alone voting no. The board then adjourned after being in session less than an hour.

Work was commenced on the furnace this morning and it will be put up and placed in operation as soon as possible. The parties who objected so strongly to the site say this morning that they will take no further action in the matter at present, but will cause trouble if there are any fumes from the furnace after it is erected.

DEATH OF W. H. GLADDEN.

Son of the Pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church Died This Morning.

William Homer Gladden, son of Rev. W. H. Gladden, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at his parents' home, Sheridan avenue, between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning, after three weeks' illness of pneumonia and heart trouble. He was born in Trumbull county, this state, in 1882, Rev. Gladden being stationed there at that time. The deceased was a quiet, gentlemanly Christian, just such a young man as a Methodist parish is expected to produce. The family burying place is Waynesburg, Pa., where the remains will probably be taken.

Millets and Newman.

The author of the life of Millais tells the following anecdote: When Cardinal Newman came to sit to the artist for his portrait, he asked where he was to pose.

"Oh, your eminence, on that eminence, if you please," answered Sir John, pointing to the models' dais, and, seeing him hesitating, added, "Come, jump up, you dear old boy."

A LOT OF women's cloth top button shoes, patent and kid tips, coin toe, reduced from \$3.00 and \$4.00 to

\$1.98.

A lot of mens' shoes, former prices \$1.50 and \$2.00, reduced to

98c.

A lot of children's shoes, sizes from 5 to 11, former prices \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75, reduced to

75c.

A lot of women's rubbers, sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8, 40c and 50c qualities, reduced to

19c.

A LOT OF men's patent leather shoes, this season's shoes, reduced from \$5.00 to

\$3.90.

A LOT OF womens' shoes, small sizes and narrow widths, shoes worth \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, reduced to

98c AND \$1.39.

Delay

IS

Dangerous.

If you want to receive the benefit of our

Cut Prices.

Hundreds and hundreds of pairs of Shoes—this season's goods are now being sold at Greatly Reduced Prices, and while the supply is a fairly liberal one, we are afraid there'll be disappointments in store for those that put off coming too long; so don't delay.

Bendheim's.

300 pairs women's shoes, cloth and kid tops, patent and kid tips, all sizes and widths, reduced to

\$1.50.

A lot of children's shoes, sizes 6 to 8, reduced from 75c and \$1.00 to

50c.

\$2.90

for choice from a lot of men's \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 winter russet lace shoes, with double water proof soles.

MERCER WAS ROBBED

Somebody Knocked Him Down and Then

WENT THROUGH HIS POCKETS

When He Woke Up He Was Shy \$15 and a Chicken and Some Beefsteak--The Suspicion Is That Mercer Had Been Drugged--Colored Man Took Him Home.

James Mercer, a fireman at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery, was knocked down and robbed a few evenings ago.

Mercer was returning to his home, in Grove alley, and had reached the corner of Forest street and Grove alley, when he thinks some one struck him, but is not sure, although there is a mark on his forehead and one on his nose, as if he had been hit.

How long he staid in the mud he doesn't know, but a colored man picked him up and took him to his home. When Mrs. Mercer came to the door she asked where the colored man had found her husband, and he said he had seen him from across the street and had come to his assistance. His story is not believed, as the watchman at the Knowles pottery saw the colored man following Mercer.

Mercer when he was brought home still had a chicken and some beefsteak under his arm, but he dropped them on the front porch. After he had been taken into the house Mrs. Mercer went back after the goods, but the colored man had taken them. Mercer did not recover his senses until after 3 a. m.

When Mercer woke up he was shy \$15 in cash, and it is thought he had been drugged before he started home.

CIRCUIT COURT.

NUMBER OF EAST LIVERPOOL CASES LISTED

For Hearing During the January Term--The Assignment.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—The Circuit court will begin January term here Tuesday morning, January 30, at 9 o'clock, Judges W. H. Frazier, J. W. Burrows and P. A. Laubie presiding. There are eleven appeal cases and five on error:

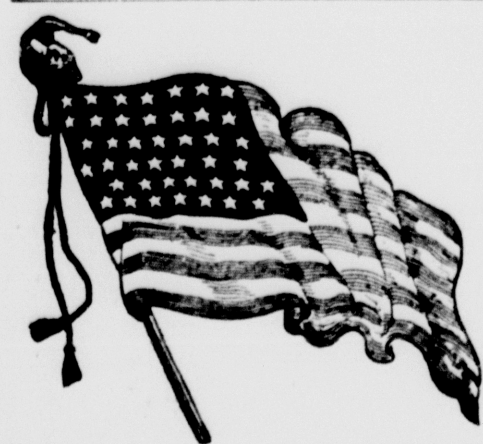
John C. Whinnery vs. Salem Water company, appeal; W. H. Mullins vs. Salem board of education, appeal; J. Orley Phillips vs. W. G. Bentley et al., appeal; Rebecca A. Cope et al. vs. Joseph W. Hoopes, appeal; Burford Bros.' Pottery company vs. W. H. Bryan, error; Joseph L. Deidrick vs. Louisa C. Deidrick, error; W. O. McCurdy et al. vs. J. F. Hollinger et al., appeal; H. E. Bowers vs. East Palestine village, error; Lizzie M. Ansley vs. Norwell T. Ansley et al., appeal; David Mannist vs. F. L. Nuss, error; Catherine E. Carraher vs. East Liverpool Ice and Coal company, appeal; John Hall vs. John Allison et al., error; Charles E. Richardson vs. William Bradbury, appeal; I. Bishop vs. Columbiana Pump and Machine company et al., appeal; Geo. W. W. Laughlin vs. Jacob Wolf, appeal; Joseph Coulson, executor, vs. Geo. W. Laughlin, executor, appeal.



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Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10
EAST LIVERPOOL, O. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24.



FOR PRESIDENT—Second Term.
WM. M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

Why not name that founding Sarah Street?

PETTIGREW's thirst for knowledge is only equalled by his need for it.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY is now a member of the bricklayers' union. Why not the cabinet makers?

BRYAN's flop on the wool question is perhaps an attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the growers.

THAT particular branch of the plum tree used as a roost by Old Man Quay wasn't strong enough for shaking.

NOW IF Mrs. Leutger had been found in Lisbon, instead of Akron, there'd have been no doubt about her being dead.

The street cleaning force will earn the respect of many by devoting some time to scraping the mud off Walnut street near the Horn switch.

EQUAL TO IT.

Representative R. W. Tayler, as chairman of the Roberts committee, increased his reputation as a logical and convincing speaker by his address in presenting the report of the majority of the committee to congress yesterday. His thoroughness in preparation, for which he is noted, made his presentation highly instructive and his earnestness and ability made it most eloquent and interesting.

APPRECIATED.

That East Liverpool as the leading pottery center of the United States occupies an enviable position is evidenced by the anxious efforts of neighboring towns to add a pottery to their list of industries. Not long ago Salem secured one and soon after declared it the best thing that ever happened the Quaker town. More recently Alliance has been trying to secure one, and now Lisbon is in the field. The first story of a twelve kiln plant employing 1,300 hands was exaggerated, but a five kiln plant employing 300 hands will be quite a gain to the county seat, especially as the pottery industry is a stable one and one in which good wages are made.

Human Eye Faster Than the Pen.

"You read 1,000 miles." is the calculation of a clever individual fond of details. The eyes of the average busy man, in reading alone, travel 1,000 miles, which is equivalent to an "ocular trip" a third of the distance across our continent. Even the busiest man probably travels with his eyes 19 miles of type yearly, and there are doubtless many readers who travel six times the distance. If you read a yellow backed novel, your eyes have traversed from a mile to a mile and a half of type. The busiest pen cannot keep up with this pace. With ordinary use, your pen has not traveled as far as from New York to Albany.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

FIVE KILN POTTERY.

LISBON'S TWELVE KILN PLANT SHRINKS SOME.

Asks \$20,000 Bonus and Site and Will Employ 300 Hands.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—At a meeting of the board of trade last night a proposition was laid before it by the East Liverpool parties that in case a bonus of \$20,000 and free site is given, a five kiln pottery will be built here employing 300 hands, with a monthly payroll of about \$10,000. The board took no action, but it meets again tonight and will probably make a counter proposition.

TWO ARRESTS.

James Landis Went to Sleep in the Wrong Place and Monihan Was Drunk.

Officer White last evening arrested James Landis upon complaint filed by Robert Moore. Landis was sleeping in Moore's stable against the owner's wish. Mayor Bough released Landis this morning, but gave him a severe lecture, and told him if he didn't go to work he would be arrested as a vagrant and sent to the works.

Officer Mahony last evening arrested Anthony Monihan for being drunk. Mayor Bough fined him \$9.60.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. William J. Sylvies has been assigned to the position of Circulation Agent of the NEWS REVIEW. He has authority to collect money from subscribers to this paper and receipt therefor. Outside of this office we employ no other authorized agent to solicit or collect at present.

Mr. Homer Morris has resigned the position of circulation agent and will not solicit or collect for the NEWS REVIEW after date of Saturday, January 20, 1900.

All delinquent subscribers will call at this office and make payment, or hand the amount due to Mr. Sylvies, who will duly receipt therefor.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

FIFTY AND COSTS.

The Punishment of a Salem Seller to an Habitual Drinker.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—Jacob Hiltbrand, of Salem, was fined \$50 and costs for selling to an habitual.

—Mrs. Daniel Driscoll, of Seventh street, is quite ill.

7-room house, new, lot 40x80, on Lisbon street. Price \$1,875. \$275 cash, balance \$16 per month.
4-room house, lot 60x140, Sophia street. Price \$325. \$125 cash, balance \$10 per month.
5-room house on Fairview street, lot 30x100. Price \$1,250. \$100 cash, balance \$11.50 per month.
4-room house, new, good cellar, outbuildings, etc., in Pleasant Heights addition. Price \$875. \$75 cash, balance \$10 per month. Lot 30x130.
-room house, furnace, water, gas, etc., situated in residence portion of Second street, rents for \$22 per month. Price \$2,500. \$300 cash, balance easy.
8-room house, with bath room, hot and cold water, sewer, furnace, gas, electric lights, etc., Corner West Market and Grant sts. This property is offered at a sacrifice. Price \$5,200. Lot 50x100.
3-room house, new, lot 30x80. One square from K. T. & K. Price \$800. Terms to suit purchaser.

The above are a few properties culled from our list for this ad. See us for many more in all parts of the city. We have vacant lots in every addition for sale. Particular attention is asked to those of the East Liverpool Land Co. These lots are the cheapest conveniently located lots in the city. Sewer, water, gas, grading and paving all completed at the price we sell them.

Ross Meadows

Is the name of a farm situated 1 1/2 miles from the city limits, at the juncture of Liverpool and Lisbon and Wellsville and Cannons Mills public roads. The surface is comparatively level and the farm is said to be one of the "best lying" in the county. We are subdividing it into 2 1/2 acre plots. You can buy as much as you want. Just the place for a country home. Prices per acre are low. Call at office and see plots.

THE HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,
105 Sixth Street.

ACCEPTED THE SITE

Garbage Furnace Can be Built as Far

AS HEALTH BOARD IS CONCERNED

The Members Met Last Night and Discussed the Situation—Vodrey and Andrews Objected to the Site but It Was No Use—Work Has Been Started on Furnace.

The board of health last evening accepted the site of the Sanitary Reduction company and all objection as far as the members of the board is concerned is at an end.

Every member of the board was at the special session last night, and Mr. Burner explained that the objection to the furnace seemed to be that the smoke from it would bother them. He explained that he had called upon a number who had signed the petition and they didn't know much about the furnace and were afraid of the odor. He assured the board that there would be no odor and that the smoke would blow over into Chester. He also said his company was willing to take another site if they could get it but this seemed to be the only available location.

Attorney Vodrey explained that the people who signed the petition were still very much opposed to the furnace and still thought it would be a detriment to the property in that section and also injurious to the health of the people living in that locality. He said the idea seemed to be that while the site was not the most suitable for a garbage furnace yet it was the most convenient for the company.

Dr. Andrews opposed the location and said he thought the furnace should be built on higher ground. Haines wanted to know if there was any law in regard to the location of garbage furnaces. Chambers said there wasn't and made a motion that the site be approved. Kerr seconded and the motion carried, Andrews alone voting no. The board then adjourned after being in session less than an hour.

Work was commenced on the furnace this morning and it will be put up and placed in operation as soon as possible. The parties who objected so strongly to the site say this morning that they will take no further action in the matter at present, but will cause trouble if there are any fumes from the furnace after it is erected.

DEATH OF W. H. GLADDEN.

Son of the Pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church Died This Morning.

William Homer Gladden, son of Rev. W. H. Gladden, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at his parents' home, Sheridan avenue, between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning, after three weeks' illness of pneumonia and heart trouble. He was born in Trumbull county, this state, in 1882. Rev. Gladden being stationed there at that time. The deceased was a quiet, gentlemanly Christian, just such a young man as a Methodist parish is expected to produce. The family burying place is Waynesburg, Pa., where the remains will probably be taken.

MILLAR and NEWMAN.

The author of the life of Millais tells the following anecdote: When Cardinal Newman came to sit to the artist for his portrait, he asked where he was to pose.

"Oh, your eminence, on that eminence, if you please," answered Sir John, pointing to the models' dais, and, seeing him hesitating, added, "Come, jump up, you dear old boy."

A LOT OF women's cloth top button shoes, patent and kid tips, coin toe, reduced from \$3.00 and \$4.00 to

\$1.98.

A LOT OF womens' shoes, small sizes and narrow widths, shoes worth \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, reduced to

98c A N D \$1.39.

A lot of mens' shoes, former prices \$1.50 and \$2.00, reduced to

98c.

A lot of children's shoes, sizes from 5 to 11, former prices \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75, reduced to

75c.

A lot of women's rubbers, sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8, 40c and 50c qualities, reduced to

19c.

A LOT OF men's patent leather shoes, this season's shoes, reduced from \$5.00 to

\$3.90.

Delay IS Dangerous.

If you want to receive the benefit of our Cut Prices.

Hundreds and hundreds of pairs of Shoes—this season's goods are now being sold at Greatly Reduced Prices. and while the supply is a fairly liberal one, we are afraid there'll be disappointments in store for those that put off coming too long; so don't delay.

Bendheim's.

300 pairs women's shoes, cloth and kid tops, patent and kid tips, all sizes and widths, reduced to

\$1.50.

A lot of children's shoes, sizes 6 to 8, reduced from 75c and \$1.00 to

50c.

\$2.90

for choice from a lot of men's \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 winter russet lace shoes, with double water proof soles.

A LOT OF men's winter russet shoes, \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes, reduced to

\$2.19

MERCER WAS ROBBED

Somebody Knocked Him Down and Then

WENT THROUGH HIS POCKETS

When He Woke Up He Was Shy \$15 and a Chicken and Some Beefsteak—The Suspicion Is That Mercer Had Been Drugged—Colored Man Took Him Home.

James Mercer, a fireman at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery, was knocked down and robbed a few evenings ago.

Mercer was returning to his home, in Grove alley, and had reached the corner of Forest street and Grove alley, when he thinks some one struck him, but is not sure, although there is a mark on his forehead and one on his nose, as if he had been hit.

How long he staid in the mud he doesn't know, but a colored man picked him up and took him to his home. When Mrs. Mercer came to the door she asked where the colored man had found her husband, and he said he had seen him from across the street and had come to his assistance. His story is not believed, as the watchman at the Knowles pottery saw the colored man following Mercer.

Mercer when he was brought home still had a chicken and some beefsteak under his arm, but he dropped them on the front porch. After he had been taken into the house Mrs. Mercer went back after the goods, but the colored man had taken them. Mercer did not recover his senses until after 3 a. m.

When Mercer woke up he was shy \$15 in cash, and it is thought he had been drugged before he started home.

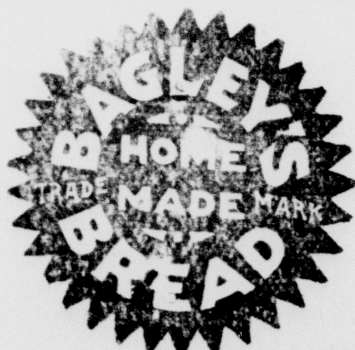
CIRCUIT COURT.

NUMBER OF EAST LIVERPOOL CASES LISTED

For Hearing During the January Term—The Assignment.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—The Circuit court will begin January term here Tuesday morning, January 30, at 9 o'clock, Judges W. H. Frazier, J. W. Burrows and P. A. Laubie presiding. There are eleven appeal cases and five on error:

John C. Whannery vs. Salem Water company, appeal; W. H. Mullins vs. Salem board of education, appeal; J. Orley Philipps vs. W. G. Bentley et al., appeal; Rebecca A. Cope et al. vs. Joseph W. Hoopes, appeal; Burford Bros.' Pottery company vs. W. H. Bryan, error; Joseph L. Deidrick vs. Louisa C. Deidrick, error; W. O. McCurdy et al. vs. J. F. Hollinger et al., appeal; H. E. Bowers vs. East Palestine village, error; Lizzie M. Ansley vs. Norwell T. Ansley et al., appeal; David Mannist vs. F. L. Nuss, error; Catherine E. Carraher vs. East Liverpool Ice and Coal company, appeal; John Hall vs. John Allison et al., error; Charles E. Richardson vs. William Bradbury, appeal; I. Bishop vs. Columbiana Pump and Machine company et al., appeal; Geo. W. W. Laughlin vs. Jacob Wolf, appeal; Joseph Coulson, executor, vs. Geo. W. Laughlin, executor, appeal.



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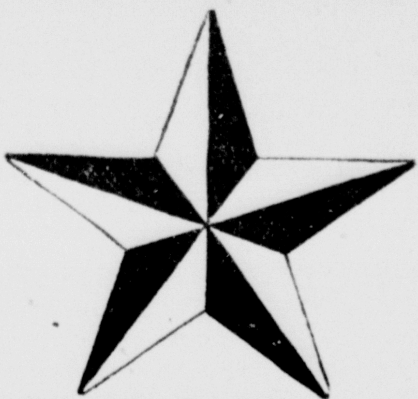
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Constable Miller last night arrested Edward Keeper upon a charge of juvenile disorderly, preferred by Truant Officer Beardmore. The boy was taken before Squire McLane and was released upon promising to go to school in the future.

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\$2.98 All ladies' and misses jackets sold at \$6 and \$6.50, at \$2.98.

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FOUR Ladies' plush jackets left; will go at away down prices.

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Collarettes, scarfs, silk, satin and cloth waists, dress skirts and flannelette wrappers at greatly reduced prices, which you cannot match in town.

STAR BARGAIN STORE, 138-140 Fifth Street.

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One of the City's Most Respected Residents.

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Was Prominent in All Charitable and Religious Work—A Devout Member of the First Presbyterian Church—Funeral Friday.

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Mrs. Curry was born in Pittsburg April 30, 1828. In April 1874 the family moved to this city, residing for a number of years in the Gaston addition. From there they moved to West End, at which place the family has since resided. During these years Mr. Curry was identified with the furniture business, being in the firm of Anderson & Curry, and having a store on Second street near Locust alley.

Mrs. Curry was the mother of four children—W. J. and F. F. Curry, Mrs. Annie Johnson, all of this city, and Mrs. E. J. Moody, now a resident of Santa Barbara, Cal. A sister, Mrs. Eliza Hay, who is older than Mrs. Curry, resides in Johnstown, Pa., while other sisters, Miss Dot Jack, resides in Greensburg, Pa., and Mrs. Nannie Hurst, at McKeesport, Pa.

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Christian, believing in the helping of the poor, which she did all times.

Her many acts of this kind are well known to all. Over 18 years ago she conceived the idea of forming a chapel in West End, Mrs. Curry walking through the lanes of that part of the city ringing a bell, and gathering little children to teach them. The first Sunday school held under the above circumstances was in a small building on the banks of Jethro run, owned by J. M. Kelly and Col. H. R. Hill. The growth of the school was rapid, and a larger building was built. Mrs. Curry believed a chapel should be erected in West End, and the services of Dr. T. V. Milligan, then pastor of the First Presbyterian church, were solicited. Through their efforts the present West End chapel was erected. The chapel is a fitting memorial to the life work of Mrs. Curry.

Deceased was an active worker in the W. C. T. U. and Woman's Relief Corps. Through her work the Young Woman's home was founded.

THE LIE PASSED,

And Then There Was a Scene in the Court of Justice McLane.

There came near being a small sized riot at the office of Squire McLane yesterday morning. The case of Arbuthnot Bros., against W. A. Calhoun for \$10.25 was to be heard and all the parties to the suit had arrived and were waiting for the squire. A dispute arose between Calhoun and B. J. Long and the lie was passed. Long grabbed a spittoon and defied Calhoun to repeat his assertion but Constable Miller came to the rescue and ended the trouble. The case was decided in favor of Arbuthnot Bros., after the squire had overruled a motion of Calhoun to dismiss the case on the ground that he was not responsible for the bill, the work being done to his brother's property.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

O'BRIEN WAS LOADED

He Wore an Ordinary Sack Coat but It

HAD UNUSUALLY LARGE POCKETS

Grim Ran Him In and When He Was Searched It Was Discovered That He Had Plenty of Meat, Some Extra Clothes Mirrors, Brushes, Onions, Etc.

William O'Brien, who claims to be an Hibernian pipe liner from Tiffin, was arrested in the Diamond last evening by Grim.

When O'Brien was arrested he was very drunk and couldn't tell where he came from or where he was going. When he arrived at city hall he greeted the people there with the shout: "I am an Hibernian and my name is O'Brien." He wore an ordinary sack coat of which the lining had been cut to use as a pocket. The police searched him and when his coat was taken off it weighed between 20 and 25 pounds. It was discovered upon investigation that he was a Walking Department Store.

In the coat was found a half side of meat, two pounds fresh meat, half peck of onions, Scotch cap, pair of calfskin gloves, two pair of glasses, two razor straps, two knives, piece of soap, two papers of tobacco, two bags of tobacco, two copies of Pittsburg papers, two small looking glasses and a shaving brush.

When O'Brien faced the mayor this morning he was given his stock and told to get out of town as soon as possible. He promised to obey the order and was discharged.

If you have a dim light, a charred wick or a smoked chimney, avoid these troubles by using Silver Light Oil.

ANNUAL MEETING.

OFFICIALS OF OHIO VALLEY CO., IN SESSION

In This City--Connections With New W. Va., Fields to be Made Soon.

The first annual meeting of the Ohio Valley Gas company under the new management was held at the company's offices on Washington street today. There were present Senator William Flinn, Hon. W. J. Diehl, A. B. Dally, Jr., C. A. Dally, T. W. Williams and Stephen Cummings. The business transacted was of a routine nature solely.

Officials of the company made the statement that the new fields in Green county, Pa., and Marshall county, W. Va., would be connected by the last of the month. Within a short time the property recently purchased from J. R. Warner on Sixth street will be furnished for the use of the resident superintendent, Mr. H. S. Snider. A portion of the building will also be fitted up for office use.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One week, Starting

Monday Jan. 29.

MR. THOS. E. SHEA

Supported by his clever metropolitan company in repertoire. The productions will be produced with the same cast, scenery and effects as used by Mr. Shea in all large cities. The engagement will open with

MAN-O-WAR'S MAN.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. PRICES, 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

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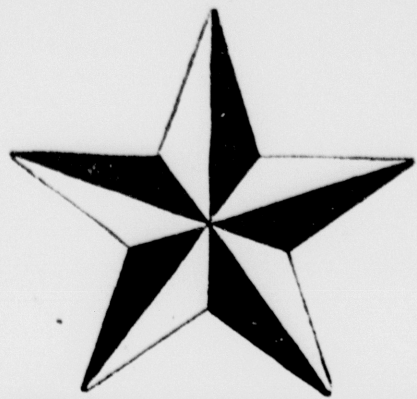
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And Then There Was a Scene in the Court of Justice McLane.

There came near being a small sized riot at the office of Squire McLane yesterday morning. The case of Arbuthnot Bros., against W. A. Calhoun for \$10.25 was to be heard and all the parties to the suit had arrived and were waiting for the squire. A dispute arose between Calhoun and B. J. Long and the lie was passed. Long grabbed a spittoon and defied Calhoun to repeat his assertion but Constable Miller came to the rescue and ended the trouble. The case was decided in favor of Arbuthnot Bros., after the squire had overruled a motion of Calhoun to dismiss the case on the ground that he was not responsible for the bill, the work being done to his brother's property.

All the news in the News Review.

O'BRIEN WAS LOADED

He Wore an Ordinary Sack Coat but It

HAD UNUSUALLY LARGE POCKETS

Grim Ran Him In and When He Was Searched It Was Discovered That He Had Plenty of Meat, Some Extra Clothes Mirrors, Brushes, Onions, Etc.

William O'Brien, who claims to be an Hibernian pipe huer from Tiffin, was arrested in the Diamond last evening by Grim.

When O'Brien was arrested he was very drunk and couldn't tell where he came from or where he was going. When he arrived at city hall he greeted the people there with the shout: "I am an Hibernian and my name is O'Brien." He wore an ordinary sack coat of which the lining had been cut to use as a pocket. The police searched him and when his coat was taken off it weighed between 20 and 25 pounds. It was discovered upon investigation that he was a

Walking Department Store.

In the coat was found a half side of meat, two pounds fresh meat, half peck of onions, Scotch cap, pair of calfskin gloves, two pair of glasses, two razor straps, two knives, piece of soap, two papers of tobacco, two bags of tobacco, two copies of Pittsburg papers, two small looking glasses and a shaving brush.

When O'Brien faced the mayor this morning he was given his stock and told to get out of town as soon as possible. He promised to obey the order and was discharged.

If you have a dim light, a charred wick or a smoked chimney, avoid these troubles by using Silver Light Oil.

ANNUAL MEETING.

OFFICIALS OF OHIO VALLEY CO., IN SESSION

In This City—Connections With New W. Va., Fields to be Made Soon.

The first annual meeting of the Ohio Valley Gas company under the new management was held at the company's offices on Washington street today. There were present Senator William Eliot, Hon. W. J. Diehl, A. B. Dally, Jr., C. A. Dally, T. W. Williams and Stephen Cummings. The business transacted was of a routine nature solely.

Officials of the company made the statement that the new fields in Green county, Pa., and Marshall county, W. Va., would be connected by the last of the month. Within a short time the property recently purchased from J. R. Warner on Sixth street will be furnished for the use of the resident superintendent, Mr. H. S. Snider. A portion of the building will also be fitted up for office use.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One week, Starting

Monday Jan. 29.

MR. THOS. E. SHEA

Supported by his clever metropolitan company in repertoire. The productions will be produced with the same cast, scenery and effects as used by Mr. Shea in all large cities. The engagement will open with

MAN-O-WAR'S MAN.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

PRICES, 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

HORRIBLE REMEDIES

THOSE USED BY DOCTORS IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

Patients Cast Into Wells to Cure Convulsions—A Ladder Used in Setting a Dislocated Shoulder—Dead Bodies Made Into Medicine.

A fragment of a curious volume has fallen into the hands of a local physician which graphically describes the methods of surgery of several centuries ago. When it is considered that anesthetics were unknown in those ancient days, the modus operandi of the surgeon of the sixteenth century must appear startlingly cruel in the light of the present day.

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Equally curious is the following on spirits, which he divides into "animal," "vital" and "natural."

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No Fear When Death Draws Nigh.
"I have seen thousands of persons die under all sorts of circumstances, and never yet have I seen one display the slightest fear of death." This remarkable statement was made the other day by a physician who has practiced many years in Philadelphia and who has seen a great deal of hospital service.

"It is a popular fallacy," he went on, "to imagine that a deathbed scene is ever terrible other than as a parting between loved ones. The fear of the unknown is never present at the last. Even amid ignorance and vice I have never experienced such scenes as a novelist who strives after realism will sometimes picture."

"When a patient is told that he cannot recover and the end is near, he invariably seems resigned to his fate, and his only thought seems to be of those who are to be left behind. This is true alike of men and women."

"Those who become hysterical and declare they are not fit to die are the ones who are not as ill as they think they are. They always get well."

"A psychological reason? Oh, I don't know that there is any. It's just a human trait."—Philadelphia Record.

A Composite Name.
"One of the differences between the east and the northwest," said a Puget sounder, "is the names of places, and the Skikomisshes, the Snobomisshes, the Snoqualmies, the Wakiakums and the lot of them give a man funny feelings, and when he runs across Bucoda, on the Northern Pacific railroad in Pierce county, Wash., he doesn't know whether it is Chinook or Slwash or what. But it is none of them—like Kenova, in West Virginia, which is near the junction of Kentucky, Ohio and Virginia, or Delmar, where Delaware and Maryland come together."

"Bucoda is a composite name, and its story is simple enough. When the Northern Pacific came in, a town sprang up, and it must have a name. There were Indian names in plenty, but something more novel was wanted, so Messrs. Buckley, Coulter and Davis, all N. P. officials, put their heads together first and their names later, and the name Bu-co-da was evolved, with an etymology very apparent to any one who is at all informed in terminology. Bucoda it has remained, and it is not half bad as names go in the Puget sound country."—New York Sun.

The Peculiar Jains.
Ernest M. Bowden in The Nineteenth Century reports a chat with Raja Sivaprasad on Jainism. The Jains pay more regard to the feelings of the lower animals than any other sect in the world; will not kill them or injure them; are careful to avoid destroying even insects, sometimes wearing a handkerchief over the mouth to prevent any living creature being breathed in. It may be argued that this tenderness will prove in the long run fatal to its possessors, handicapping them seriously in the struggle for life with less scrupulous rivals. As evidence to the contrary Mr. Bowden points to the Jains:

"Notwithstanding the opposition, if not active persecutions, of bygone times, the one small sect which, more than any other in the world, has taught and practiced the doctrine of 'ahimsa,' or 'noninjury,' to living creatures, stands today, after some four and twenty centuries, by far the most prosperous community in a population verging on 300,000,000."

A baby begins to be a human being when it is between three and four teeth old.—New York Press.

HIS VISIT TO VESUVIUS.

And What He Thought as He Gazed Into the Fiery Pit.

An American who detests sightseeing upon principle loafed for six weeks at Sorrento without stirring in the direction of places most travelers would have thought it criminal to omit. His only dread was the cross questioning of kind friends when he got home. To confess that he had deliberately staid away from all those celebrated spots of interest would bring down no end of scorn and denunciation upon him. But sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof, and the American resolved to trust to inspiration to get him out of such possible scrapes. The first person he met after leaving Sorrento was an American woman on the train, and the first thing she wanted to know was if he had climbed Vesuvius.

"I did," said the American without a quiver.

"Oh, tell me all about it!" cried the woman. "How interesting it must have been! My husband never would let me go up, but I'd just love to hear your experience."

The American, having heard the whole story many, many times, plunged into it with much detail. He described the long drive from Naples to the foot of the mountain and the steepness of the inclined railway and the way the women of the party squealed and all the rest of it. From time to time the woman interrupted with some searching question, but so well did he know his lines that never once did she catch him napping. At last, after a realistic account of how, after leaving the train he had plunged his way on foot through the hot, powdery lava to the crater's very edge, the American paused for breath.

"And what," asked the woman, "were your sensations as you gazed down into that fiery pit?"

"Madam," said the American, "I thought of the fate that awaited all liars."—New York Sun.

DANGEROUS MAN EATERS.

The African Crocodile Is a Swift, Silent and Fatal Foe.

"The most dangerous foes we have to meet on the Kongo," says Stanley, "are the crocodile, the hippopotamus and the buffalo. On my last visit to the Kongo three of my men were killed by crocodiles, one by a hippopotamus and one by a buffalo. There are herds of hippopotamuses along the Kongo and its tributaries and thousands of crocodiles. The latter are the worst foes, because they are so silent and so swift. You see a man bathing in the river. He is standing near the shore, laughing at you perhaps, laughing in the keen enjoyment of his bath. Suddenly he falls over, and you see him no more. A crocodile has approached unseen, has struck him a blow with its tail and seized him instantly."

"Or it may be that the man is swimming. He is totally unconscious of danger. There is nothing to stir a tremor of apprehension, but there in deep water, under the shadow of that rock or hidden beneath the shelter of the trees yonder, is a huge crocodile. It has spotted the swimmer and is watching its opportunity. The swimmer approaches. He is within striking distance. Stealthily, silently, unperceived, the creature makes for its prey. The man knows nothing until he is seized by the leg and dragged under, and he knows no more. A bubble or two indicate the place where he has gone down, and that is all."

Tempted by Fishes.
The Koran gives a story of some very naughty fishes in David's time. Knowing that the Israelites were forbidden to catch fish on the Sabbath, the wicked creatures came out of the Red sea in unusual numbers and kept in sight of the people all throughout the day in order to tempt them. On the approach of night they returned into the sea again.

In a fatal moment some of the Israelites yielded to the piscine blandishments, caught several of them and had them for dinner, whereupon David cursed the Sabbath breakers, and God, to show his displeasure, changed them into apes and pigs. For three days they remained in this unpleasant condition, when a violent storm arose and swept them into the sea.—Pittsburg Dispatch

Telling Secrets.

The man who tells you a secret and asks you not to tell doesn't treat you right. He enjoys telling it and forbids your having just as good a time.—Atchison Globe



Childless people often drift apart. The wife seeks to satisfy her heart craving, by society. "Always roaming with a hungry heart." The husband finds the home dull and goes to the club. The happiest homes are those which echo to the love and laughter of childish voices.

The conditions which preclude motherhood are often remediable. They grow out of a diseased or enfeebled condition of the delicate female organs. When these conditions are removed, and vitality and elasticity given to the organs of motherhood, it frequently follows that the home is gladdened by the coming of a healthy, happy infant.

There is no other medicine that will do as much for women as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It dries up disagreeable drains, allays inflammation, heals ulceration, cures female weakness, and establishes the delicate womanly organs in a state of perfect health and vigor.

There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription."

Any sick woman may consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, free. Every letter is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential.

"I had been a sufferer from uterine trouble for about three years, having two miscarriages in that time, and the doctors that I consulted said I would have to go through an operation before I could give birth to living children," writes Mrs. Blanche E. Evans of Parsons, Luzerne Co., Pa. "When about to give up in despair I saw the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's medicine and thought I would give it a trial as a last resort. I bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after taking it felt better than I had for years. After taking four and a half bottles I gave birth to a bright baby girl who is now four months old and has not had a day of sickness. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are a boon to women of constipated habit.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW



Time table effective Nov. 20, 1899. Trains 2 daily except Sunday. Central time.

No.	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galliee.
No. 6.....	2 25 p. m.	3 30 p. m.
No. 34.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

No.	Lv. N. Galliee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.	9 40 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.	6 20 p. m.
No. 35.....	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLIEE.
Connections at New Galliee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown and intermediate points.
K. E. BARINGER,
General Passenger Agent

WANTED.

WANTED—Three employees, at once; men or women; salary \$10 per week; position permanent. Address "A," care News Review.

WANTED—A young girl to act as nurse girl; good wages paid. Apply to Mrs. M. K. Zimmerman, Kyan block, East Market street.

WANTED—Good girl for housework must come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Thompson, 8 Thompson Place.

WANTED—First class machinists. Wages \$2.50 to \$3.00 for 10 hours. The Patterson Foundry & Machine Co.

WANTED—Two rooms, unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping in family residence. West of Market street preferred. Address P. O. box, 150

FOR RENT.

ALL the news in the News Review.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59	3:01
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	15 45	11 30	14 30	11 00	NOTE	10 20
Rochester	6 35	2 12	5 21	11 50	18 20	8 20
Beaver	6 44	2 20	5 30	11 59	8 30	8 30
Vanport	6 48	2 24	5 34	12 03	8 34	8 34
Industry	6 57	2 33	5 43	12 13	8 43	8 43
Books Ferry	7 03	2 39	5 49	12 19	8 49	8 49
Smiths Ferry	7 10	2 46	5 56	12 26	8 56	8 56
East Liverpool	7 22	2 49	6 14	12 33	9 05	8 58
Wellsville	7 40	3 02	6 28	12 43	9 25	9 25
Wellsville	7 47	3 10	6 35	12 45	9 32	9 32
Wellsville Shop	7 52	3 15	6 40	12 50	9 37	9 37
Yellow Creek	7 57	3 20	6 45	12 55	9 42	9 42
Hammondsville	8 05	3 28	6 53	1 03	9 50	9 50
Ironside	8 07	3 30	6 55	1 05	9 52	9 52
Salineville	8 25	3 46	7 13	1 27	10 10	10 10
Bayard	9 00	4 13	7 40	1 54	10 37	10 37
Alliance	9 34	4 43	8 14	2 24	11 11	11 11
Ravenna	10 10	4 48	8 50	2 30	11 17	11 17
Indison	10 43	5 05	9 23	2 30	11 50	11 50
Cleveland	11 02	5 25	9 42	2 40	12 10	12 10
	12 10	6 25		4 30		

Wellsville	7 52	3 17	6 55	12 50	9 37	9 37
Wellsville Shop	8 02	3 27	7 04	1 04	11 10	11 10
Yellow Creek	8 12	3 37	7 14	1 14	11 20	11 20
Empire	8 16	3 41	7 18	1 18	11 24	11 24
Ellettsville	8 26	3 51	7 28	1 28	11 34	11 34
Toronto	8 32	3 55	7 34	1 34	11 40	11 40
Stenbenville	8 43	4 07	7 45	1 45	11 50	11 50
Stenbenville	8 43	4 07	7 45	1 45	11 50	11 50
Mingo Jo	8 49	4 13	7 51	1 51	12 00	12 00
Brilliant	8 58	4 24	8 00	2 00	12 05	12 05
Rush Run	9 07	4 34	8 09	2 10	12 15	12 15
Portland	9 14	5 00	8 15	2 22	12 21	12 21
Yorkville	9 23	5 10	8 20	2 32	12 31	12 31
Marion Ferry	9 32	5 20	8 28	2 40	12 38	12 38
Brilliant	9 40	5 25	8 35	2 45	12 40	12 40
Bellaire	9 50	5 35	8 45	2 50	12 50	12 50
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	4:00	4:30	4:38	4:50	4:58	5:00
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Bellaire	14 40	10 04	14 45	11 05	12 45	1 00
Bridgeport	4 48	9 09	4 53	1 15	2 54	1 10
Martins Ferry	4 55	9 15	4 59	1 23	3 00	1 17
Yorkville	5 05	9 25	5 10	1 33	3 12	1 27
Portland	5 09	9 28	5 17	1 33	3 17	1 32
Rush Run	5 14	9 33	5 21	1 38	3 21	1 37
Brilliant	5 21	9 41	5 28	1 45	3 28	1 44
Mingo Jo	5 31	9 48	5 38	1 50	3 33	1 49
Stenbenville	5 41	9 58	5 48	2 00	3 43	1 59
Stenbenville	5 41	9 58	5 48	2 00	3 43	1 59
Toronto	5 53	10 10	6 01	2 08	3 55	2 05
Ellettsville	6 03	10 21	6 11	2 18	4 05	2 15
Empire	6 13	10 31	6 21	2 27	4 15	2 25
Yellow Creek	6 23	10 45	6 33	2 37	4 25	2 35
Wellsville Shop	6 30	10 50	6 38	2 42	4 30	2 40
Wellsville	6 35	10 54	6 41	2 55	4 45	2 55
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Beaver	7 45	12 00	7 48	3 59	4 45	3 51
Rochester	7 55	12 05	7 58	4 09	4 55	4 01
Pittsburgh	8 05	12 15	8 08	4 19	5 05	4 11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	PM

Dark Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light Faced, 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and **Parlor Cars** on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.
Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.
F. LOREE, General Manager, General Passenger Agent, 149-92 H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—**DAVID BOYCE.**
Vice President—**J. M. KELLY.**
Cashier—**N. G. MACRUM.**
Asst. Cash'r—**THOS. H. FISHER.**

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No Fear When Death Draws Nigh.

"I have seen thousands of persons die under all sorts of circumstances, and never yet have I seen one display the slightest fear of death." This remarkable statement was made the other day by a physician who has practiced many years in Philadelphia and who has seen a great deal of hospital service.

"It is a popular fallacy," he went on, "to imagine that a deathbed scene is ever terrible other than as a parting between loved ones. The fear of the unknown is never present at the last. Even amid ignorance and vice I have never experienced such scenes as a novelist who strives after realism will sometimes picture."

"When a patient is told that he cannot recover and the end is near, he invariably seems resigned to his fate, and his only thought seems to be of those who are to be left behind. This is true alike of men and women."

"Those who become hysterical and declare they are not fit to die are the ones who are not as ill as they think they are. They always get well."

"A psychological reason? Oh, I don't know that there is any. It's just a human trait."—Philadelphia Record.

A Composite Name.

"One of the differences between the east and the northwest," said a Puget sounder, "is the names of places, and the Skikomishes, the Snohomishes, the Snoqualmies, the Wahkiakums and the lot of them give a man funny feelings, and when he runs across Bucoda, on the Northern Pacific railroad in Pierce county, Wash., he doesn't know whether it is Chinook or Siwash or what. But it is none of them—like Kenova, in West Virginia, which is near the junction of Kentucky, Ohio and Virginia, or Delmar, where Delaware and Maryland come together."

"Bucoda is a composite name, and its story is simple enough. When the Northern Pacific came in, a town sprang up, and it must have a name. There were Indian names in plenty, but something more novel was wanted, so Messrs. Buckley, Coulter and Davis, all N. P. officials, put their heads together first and their names later, and the name Bu-co-da was evolved, with an etymology very apparent to any one who is at all informed in terminology. Bucoda it has remained, and it is not half bad as names go in the Puget sound country."—New York Sun.

The Peculiar Jains.

Ernest M. Bowden in The Nineteenth Century reports a chat with Raja Sivaprasad on Jainism. The Jains pay more regard to the feelings of the lower animals than any other sect in the world; will not kill them or injure them; are careful to avoid destroying even insects, sometimes wearing a handkerchief over the mouth to prevent any living creature being breathed in. It may be argued that this tenderness will prove in the long run fatal to its possessors, handicapping them seriously in the struggle for life with less scrupulous rivals. As evidence to the contrary Mr. Bowden points to the Jains:

"Notwithstanding the opposition, if not active persecutions, of bygone times, the one small sect which, more than any other in the world, has taught and practiced the doctrine of 'ahimsa,' or 'noninjury,' to living creatures, stands today, after some four and twenty centuries, by far the most prosperous community in a population verging on 300,000,000."

A baby begins to be a human being when it is between three and four teeth old.—New York Press.

HIS VISIT TO VESUVIUS.

And What He Thought as He Gazed Into the Fiery Pit.

An American who detests sightseeing upon principle loafed for six weeks at Sorrento without stirring in the direction of places most travelers would have thought it criminal to omit. His only dread was the cross questioning of kind friends when he got home. To confess that he had deliberately staid away from all those celebrated spots of interest would bring down no end of scorn and denunciation upon him. But sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof, and the American resolved to trust to inspiration to get him out of such possible scrapes. The first person he met after leaving Sorrento was an American woman on the train, and the first thing she wanted to know was if he had climbed Vesuvius.

"I did," said the American without a quiver.

"Oh, tell me all about it!" cried the woman. "How interesting it must have been! My husband never would let me go up, but I'd just love to hear your experience."

The American, having heard the whole story many, many times, plunged into it with much detail. He described the long drive from Naples to the foot of the mountain and the steepness of the inclined railway and the way the women of the party squealed and all the rest of it. From time to time the woman interrupted with some searching question, but so well did he know his lines that never once did she catch him napping. At last, after a realistic account of how, after leaving the train he had plunged his way on foot through the hot, powdery lava to the crater's very edge, the American paused for breath.

"And 'what,' asked the woman, 'were your sensations as you gazed down into that fiery pit?'

"Madam," said the American, "I thought of the fate that awaited all liars."—New York Sun.

DANGEROUS MAN EATERS.

The African Crocodile Is a Swift, Silent and Fatal Foe.

"The most dangerous foes we have to meet on the Kongo," says Stanley, "are the crocodile, the hippopotamus and the buffalo. On my last visit to the Kongo three of my men were killed by crocodiles, one by a hippopotamus and one by a buffalo. There are herds of hippopotamuses along the Kongo and its tributaries and thousands of crocodiles. The latter are the worst foes, because they are so silent and so swift. You see a man bathing in the river. He is standing near the shore, laughing at you perhaps, laughing in the keen enjoyment of his bath. Suddenly he falls over, and you see him no more. A crocodile has approached unseen, has struck him a blow with its tail and seized him instantly."

"Or it may be that the man is swimming. He is totally unconscious of danger. There is nothing to stir a tremor of apprehension, but there in deep water, under the shadow of that rock or hidden beneath the shelter of the trees yonder, is a huge crocodile. It has spotted the swimmer and is watching its opportunity. The swimmer approaches. He is within striking distance. Stealthily, silently, unperceived, the creature makes for its prey. The man knows nothing until he is seized by the leg and dragged under, and he knows no more. A bubble or two indicate the place where he has gone down, and that is all."

Tempted by Fishes.

The Koran gives a story of some very naughty fishes in David's time. Knowing that the Israelites were forbidden to catch fish on the Sabbath, the wicked creatures came out of the Red sea in unusual numbers and kept in sight of the people all throughout the day in order to tempt them. On the approach of night they returned into the sea again.

In a fatal moment some of the Israelites yielded to the piscine blandishments, caught several of them and had them for dinner, whereupon David cursed the Sabbath breakers, and God, to show his displeasure, changed them into apes and pigs. For three days they remained in this unpleasant condition, when a violent storm arose and swept them into the sea.—Pittsburg Dispatch

Telling Secrets.

The man who tells you a secret and asks you not to tell doesn't treat you right. He enjoys telling it and forbids your having just as good a time.—Atchison Globe



Childless people often drift apart. The wife seeks to satisfy her heart craving, by society, "Always roaming with a hungry heart." The husband finds the home dull and goes to the club. The happiest homes are those which echo to the love and laughter of childish voices.

The conditions which preclude motherhood are often remediable. They grow old and feeble condition of the delicate female organs. When these conditions are removed, and vitality and elasticity given to the organs of motherhood, it frequently follows that the home is gladdened by the coming of a healthy, happy infant.

There is no other medicine that will do as much for women as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It dries up disagreeable drains, allays inflammation, heals ulceration, cures female weakness, and establishes the delicate womanly organs in a state of perfect health and vigor.

There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription."

Any sick woman may consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, free. Every letter is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential.

"I had been a sufferer from uterine trouble for about three years, having two miscarriages in that time, and the doctors that I consulted said I would have to go through an operation before I could give birth to living children," writes Mrs. Blanche E. Evans of Parsons, Luzerne Co., Pa. "When about to give up in despair I saw the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's medicine and thought I would give it a trial as a last resort. I bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after taking it felt better than I had for years. After taking four and a half bottles I gave birth to a bright baby girl who is now four months old and has not had a day of sickness. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are a boon to women of constipated habit.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW



Time table effective Nov. 20, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee		
No. 6.....	2 25 p. m.	3 30 p. m.
No. 34.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.		
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.	9 40 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.	6 20 p. m.
No. 35.....	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.
Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown and intermediate points.
K. E. BARINGER,
General Passenger Agent.

WANTED.

WANTED—Three employees, at once; men or women; salary \$10 per week; position permanent. Address "A," care News Review.

WANTED—A young girl to act as nurse girl; good wages paid. Apply to Mrs. M. K. Zimmerman, Kyan block, East Market street.

WANTED—Good girl for housework must come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Thompson, 8 Thompson Place.

WANTED—First class machinists. Wages \$2.50 to \$3.00 for 10 hours. The Patterson Foundry & Machine Co.

WANTED—Two rooms, unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping in family residence. West of Market street preferred. Address P. O. box, 150.

FOR RENT.

ALL the news in the News Review.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward		
	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	15 45	11 30
Beaver	6 35	2 12
Warren	6 44	2 20
Youngstown	6 48	2 24
Ashtabula	6 52	2 28
Warren	6 56	2 32
Beaver	7 00	2 36
Pittsburgh	7 04	2 40
Wellsville	7 08	2 44
Wellsville	7 12	2 48
Wellsville	7 16	2 52
Wellsville	7 20	2 56
Wellsville	7 24	3 00
Wellsville	7 28	3 04
Wellsville	7 32	3 08
Wellsville	7 36	3 12
Wellsville	7 40	3 16
Wellsville	7 44	3 20
Wellsville	7 48	3 24
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THE DAMOSEL OF ONE DIMENSION.

Let others celebrate the charms
Of ladies fair, with figures ample,
Of whom the Medicean is
The Venus serving for example;
I string my lyre in praise of one
Who makes no vulgar, vain pretension
To fascination through the flesh,
The damosel of one dimension.

The plump, though pretty, now appear
But coarse beside her girlish slenderness,
Whose rare attenuation shows
No trace of ghastliness or grimness;
Although 'tis true she'd ne'er suggest
The type you might call tutti frutt!,
Her slender form today, inescapably,
Describes the lauded line of beauty.

I, looking on her lovely length,
Abandon with amazing quickness
My orthodox old prejudice,
Revolting seem both breadth and thickness;
How Turks delight to feast their eyes
On fat doth pass my comprehension;
For me the fairest woman is
The damosel of one dimension.

Her one dimension is enough;
The line that emulates the willow's
Own supple grace is better worth
Than fattened flesh that rolls and billows.
But does my lady know her charm?
Alas, I'm filled with apprehension
Lest antilean transform and spoil
My damosel of one dimension.
—Mary Norton Bradford in Boston Globe.

TURNED THE TABLES.

The Surprise Was For She Who Had Planned to Surprise.

That surprises do not always surprise those for whom they are intended is one of the peculiar things about surprises, and this fact was well illustrated one day this week in an east end house. The lady of the house received word from a friend that she was coming out the next day for lunch. Now, it happened that the next day was the day on which the servant girl had her day off, and the lady of the house made up her mind that she would surprise her friend by getting up a nice lunch prepared by herself, for she had the reputation when they were young ladies of not being able to cook, while her friend had the reputation of being an excellent cook.

The day her friend was expected the lady went to market and laid in a supply of all the good things which go to make up a fine lunch. She went home and lighted the fire and prepared for the cooking. Just then she discovered that she had forgotten to get some fruit and told her young daughter to tell her friend when the latter came that she would be back in a few moments. She went to the store and meeting some of her friends, staid quite awhile, forgetting how time was flying.

In the meantime the friend arrived, and, being told that her hostess would soon be home, she went into the kitchen, and, seeing the good things there, she went to work and cooked and prepared the lunch. When the lady of the house arrived home, she was astonished to see the table set and a most appetizing lunch on the table. The surprise she had intended for her friend was a surprise for her. —Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Warned by Those About to Die.

Camille Flammarion, in a French periodical, asked people to answer the following question: "Have you ever had while awake the impression of having seen a human being and had that impression coincide with the time of the death of that person?" The astronomer tells the result of his investigation in the Nouvelle Revue.

He had 4,280 responses, of which 2,456 were negative and 1,814 affirmative. Of the affirmative replies he examined 782, who recited 1,120 cases, all of which he regards as authentic. In his article M. Flammarion merely gives the experience of the subjects as related to him and does not attempt to account for the premonitions.

It might be said, however, that the fact that 40 per cent of those who wrote to him had had telepathic experiences does not indicate such an average among the human family. The three periodicals whose readers he asked for information have a large circulation, and it is safe to say that every reader who has had premonitions of the death of a friend wrote to Flammarion, while the others would not regard it as worth while.

Philosophy of a Six-year-old.

Some bright little girls who live in West Ninety-sixth street were recently taken by their parents to see the wonders of the "zoo" at Bronx park. As they reached the habitation of the wolf they found the beast just devouring a live sparrow as a portion of his dinner. The eldest little girl, becoming excited and indignant over the spectacle, stamped her foot, exclaiming: "Oh, you cruel, wicked wolf, to eat that dear little sparrow! What a monster you

are!"

Miss Marion, aged 6, looked at her incensed sister with a philosophical air and said, "What do you want the wolf to do—shoot it and cook it first?" —New York Tribune.

Uses of the Music Roll.

Enter girl with that subtle air of refinement which belongs only to such as earn their living and are ashamed of it. "I wish to look at music rolls," she says.

Smiles the clerk affably. "Here is something very fine," he says. "We guarantee that butter won't soak through it so as to show on the outside."

Yes, the habit of eating certainly does get people into awkward situations now and then. —Detroit Journal.

R. H. Nichols Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—R. H. Nichols, of Cape Charles, Va., is dead in a hospital here of pneumonia. Mr. Nichols was superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad for five years and resigned that position Jan. 1 on account of ill health.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Paris advance and the steadiness of Liverpool were the main factors in the strength of a fairly active wheat market Tuesday, May closing $\frac{1}{8}$ of a cent over Monday. Corn closed $\frac{1}{8}$ of a cent higher and oats unchanged. At the close provisions were unchanged to $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ cents lower.

General Stanton Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—News was received in this city of the death of General T. H. Stanton, formerly paymaster general of the army in Omaha.

Charles E. Macrum Arrived.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, arrived here. He declined to be interviewed.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 63¢@64¢.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, shelled, 37¢@37½¢; No. 2 yellow, ear, 40¢@41¢.
OATS—No. 1 white, 30¢@31¢; No. 2 white, 29¢@30¢; extra No. 3 white, 29¢@29½¢; regular, No. 3, 28¢@29¢.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14.25@14.50; No. 2 do, \$13.00@13.50; packing hay, \$7.50@8.00; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$13.00@13.25; No. 1 clover, \$13.00@13.25; loose, from wagon, \$14.00@14.50.
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 7¢@7½¢; creamery Elgin, 26¢@27¢; Ohio, 24¢@25¢; dairy, 17¢@18¢; low grades, 15¢@16¢.
EGG—Fresh, nearby, 18¢@19¢; candied, 20¢@21¢; storage, 12¢@13¢.
CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 13¢@13½¢; three quarters, 12¢@12½¢; New York state, full cream, new, 14¢@15¢; Ohio Swiss, 12¢@13¢; Wisconsin, 14¢@15¢; 5-pound brick cheese, 13¢@14¢; Limburger, new, 13¢@13½¢.
POULTRY—Chickens, live, small, 40¢@50¢ per pair; large, fat, 45¢@55¢; dressed, 10¢@11¢ per pound; springers, 40¢@50¢ per pair; large, 55¢@60¢; dressed, 10¢@11¢ per pound; ducks, dressed, 12¢@13¢ per pound; springers, live, 40¢@55¢ per pair; turkeys, 8¢@9¢; dressed, 1¢@1½¢.
GAME—Pheasants, \$7.50@8.50 per dozen; prairie chickens, \$6.00@7.00; quail, \$1.50@2.00; rabbits, 18¢@20¢ per pair; squirrels, \$1.00@1.25 per dozen; wild turkeys, 15¢@17¢ per pound; venison, 10¢@12¢ whole; 22¢@25¢ per pound for saddles.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.

CATTLE—Supply on Monday light; 65 loads on sale, as against 105 last Monday; market active; prices were strong on butcher grades weak on heavy cattle. Receipts today were light and the market was steady. We quote as follows: Extra, \$5.75@6.00; prime, \$5.40@5.65; good, \$5.20@5.40; tidy, \$4.85@5.00; fair, \$4.30@4.50; good butchers', \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.00@3.60; heifers, \$3.25@4.50; oxen, \$2.50@4.75; bulls and stags, \$2.00@4.50; common to good fat cows, \$1.75@4.25; good fresh cows, \$4.00@6.00; fair cows and springers, \$2.50@3.50; Holstein cows, \$1.00@2.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 40 cars; market active and higher on best weights; pigs dull. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Prime mediums and heavy hogs, \$1.90@4.95; heavy Yorkers, \$4.85@4.95; light Yorkers, \$4.75@4.80; pigs, \$4.25@4.40; roughs, \$3.00@4.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light; 1 double deck; market active and 1¢@2¢ higher. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.00@5.00; good, \$4.70@4.85; fair mixed, \$4.00@4.50; common, \$2.00@3.25; choice lambs, \$6.35@6.50; common to good, \$4.75@5.30; veal calves, \$7.00@7.75; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.

HOGS—Market strong at \$4.00@4.50.
CATTLE—Market quiet at \$2.75@3.25.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$4.75@4.85. Lambs—Market strong at \$4.80@5.00.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 73½¢ f. o. b. float prompt; No. 1 northern Duluth, 78¢ f. o. b. float prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth, 84¢ f. o. b. float; No. 2 red, 73½¢ in elevator.

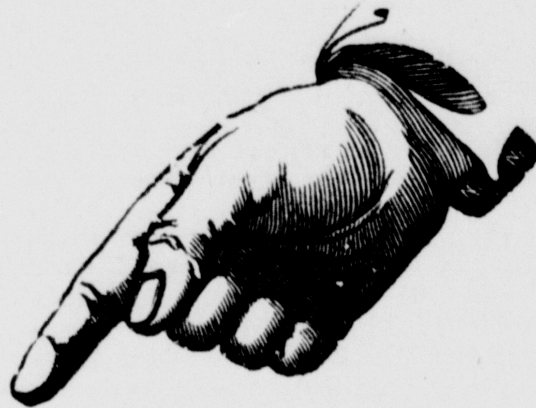
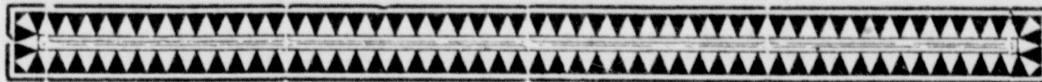
CORN—Spot market heavy; No. 2, 40¢ f. o. b. float and 40¢ in elevator.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 35¢; No. 3, 28¢; No. 2 white, 31½¢; No. 3 white, 31¢; track mixed western, 28¢@30¢; track white, 31¢@35¢.

CATTLE—Nothing doing; feeling steady. Cables quote refrigerator beef lower at 9¢ per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep firm; lambs 10¢ higher; all sold. Sheep, common to good, \$3.50@4.75; medium to choice lambs, \$6.50@7.00; Canada lambs, \$6.70.

HOGS—One car on sale. Feeding firm.



Right Where the British and Boers are Fighting . . .

You can locate the battle-fields and scenes of hot conflict at a glance. Every intelligent man and woman will be interested. The information will cost you but

25 Cents.

The Handsome "Dewey Souvenir" frontispiece, a picture of the famous sea fight, done in colors, with a beautiful picture of the "Olympia," and pictures of Dewey and other naval officers, is alone worth the price asked for the map.

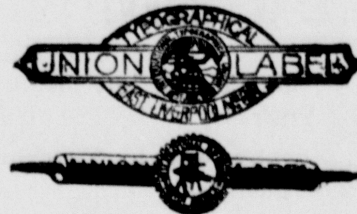
Call at once at the NEWS REVIEW office and secure a handsome Expansion Atlas.



UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours and union labor employed.

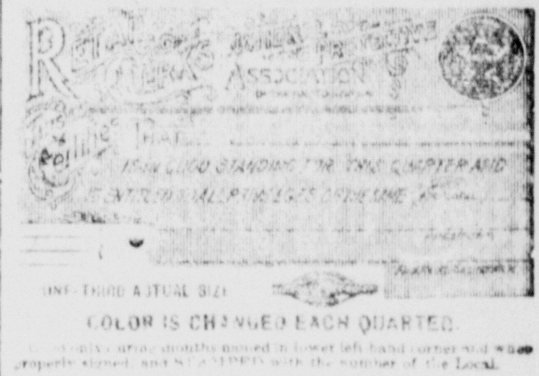


UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

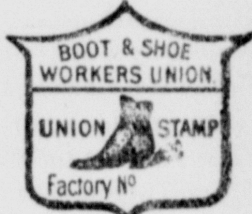
PATRONIZE UNION CLEPES.

Members of the U. C. A. P. & C. should show this card to the printer when making their purchases. It is printed on the back of the card.



UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

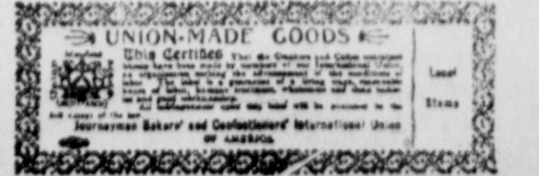
BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the wheel that receives the seat post.



UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label.



THE DAMOSEL OF ONE DIMENSION.

Let others celebrate the charms
Of ladies fair, with figures ample,
Of whom the Medicean is
The Venus serving for example;
I string my lyre in praise of one
Who makes no vulgar, vain pretension
To fascination through the flesh,
The damoel of one dimension.

The plump, though pretty, now appear
But coarse beside her girlish slenderness,
Whose rare attenuation shows
No trace of ghastliness or grimness;
Although 'tis true she'd ne'er suggest
The type you might call tutti frutti,
Her slender form today, inescapably,
Describes the lauded line of beauty.

I, looking on her lovely length,
Abandon with amazing quickness
My orthodox old prejudice,
Revolting seem both breadth and thickness;
How Turks delight to feast their eyes
On fat doth pass my comprehension;
For me the fairest woman is
The damoel of one dimension.

Her one dimension is enough;
The line that emulates the willow's
Own supple grace is better worth
Than fattened flesh that rolls and billows.
But does my lady know her charm?
Alas, I'm filled with apprehension
Lest antian transform and spoil
My damoel of one dimension.
—Mary Norton Bradford in Boston Globe.

TURNED THE TABLES.

The Surprise Was For She Who Had Planned to Surprise.

That surprises do not always surprise those for whom they are intended is one of the peculiar things about surprises, and this fact was well illustrated one day this week in an east end house. The lady of the house received word from a friend that she was coming out the next day for lunch. Now, it happened that the next day was the day on which the servant girl had her day off, and the lady of the house made up her mind that she would surprise her friend by getting up a nice lunch prepared by herself, for she had the reputation when they were young ladies of not being able to cook, while her friend had the reputation of being an excellent cook.

The day her friend was expected the lady went to market and laid in a supply of all the good things which go to make up a fine lunch. She went home and lighted the fire and prepared for the cooking. Just then she discovered that she had forgotten to get some fruit and told her young daughter to tell her friend when the latter came that she would be back in a few moments. She went to the store and meeting some of her friends, staid quite awhile, forgetting how time was flying.

In the meantime the friend arrived, and, being told that her hostess would soon be home, she went into the kitchen, and, seeing the good things there, she went to work and cooked and prepared the lunch. When the lady of the house arrived home, she was astonished to see the table set and a most appetizing lunch on the table. The surprise she had intended for her friend was a surprise for her. —Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Warned by Those About to Die.

Camille Flammarion, in a French periodical, asked people to answer the following question: "Have you ever had while awake the impression of having seen a human being and had that impression coincide with the time of the death of that person?" The astronomer tells the result of his investigation in the Nouvelle Revue.

He had 4,280 responses, of which 2,456 were negative and 1,814 affirmative. Of the affirmative replies he examined 782, who recited 1,120 cases, all of which he regards as authentic. In his article M. Flammarion merely gives the experience of the subjects as related to him and does not attempt to account for the premonitions.

It might be said, however, that the fact that 40 per cent of those who wrote to him had had telepathic experiences does not indicate such an average among the human family. The three periodicals whose readers he asked for information have a large circulation, and it is safe to say that every reader who has had premonitions of the death of a friend wrote to Flammarion, while the others would not regard it as worth while.

Philosophy of a Six-year-old.

Some bright little girls who live in West Ninety-sixth street were recently taken by their parents to see the wonders of the "zoo" at Bronx park. As they reached the habitation of the wolf they found the beast just devouring a live sparrow as a portion of his dinner. The eldest little girl, becoming excited and indignant over the spectacle, stamped her foot, exclaiming: "Oh, you cruel, wicked wolf, to eat that dear little sparrow! What a monster you

are?"

Miss Marion, aged 6, looked at her incensed sister with a philosophical air and said, "What do you want the wolf to do—shoot it and cook it first?" —New York Tribune.

Uses of the Music Roll.

Enter girl with that subtle air of refinement which belongs only to such as earn their living and are ashamed of it. "I wish to look at music rolls," she says.

Smiles the clerk affably. "Here is something very fine," he says. "We guarantee that butter won't soak through it so as to show on the outside."

Yes, the habit of eating certainly does get people into awkward situations now and then. —Detroit Journal.

R. H. Nichols Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—R. H. Nichols, of Cape Charles, Va., is dead in a hospital here of pneumonia. Mr. Nichols was superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad for five years and resigned that position Jan. 1 on account of ill health.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Paris advance and the steadiness of Liverpool were the main factors in the strength of a fairly active wheat market Tuesday, May closing $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cent over Monday. Corn closed $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent higher and oats unchanged. At the close provisions were unchanged to $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cents lower.

General Stanton Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—News was received in this city of the death of General F. H. Stanton, formerly paymaster general of the army in Omaha.

Charles E. Macrum Arrived.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, arrived here. He declined to be interviewed.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 63¢; No. 2 yellow, 62¢; No. 3 yellow, 61¢; No. 4 yellow, 60¢; No. 5 yellow, 59¢; No. 6 yellow, 58¢; No. 7 yellow, 57¢; No. 8 yellow, 56¢; No. 9 yellow, 55¢; No. 10 yellow, 54¢; No. 11 yellow, 53¢; No. 12 yellow, 52¢; No. 13 yellow, 51¢; No. 14 yellow, 50¢; No. 15 yellow, 49¢; No. 16 yellow, 48¢; No. 17 yellow, 47¢; No. 18 yellow, 46¢; No. 19 yellow, 45¢; No. 20 yellow, 44¢; No. 21 yellow, 43¢; No. 22 yellow, 42¢; No. 23 yellow, 41¢; No. 24 yellow, 40¢; No. 25 yellow, 39¢; No. 26 yellow, 38¢; No. 27 yellow, 37¢; No. 28 yellow, 36¢; No. 29 yellow, 35¢; No. 30 yellow, 34¢; No. 31 yellow, 33¢; No. 32 yellow, 32¢; No. 33 yellow, 31¢; No. 34 yellow, 30¢; No. 35 yellow, 29¢; No. 36 yellow, 28¢; No. 37 yellow, 27¢; No. 38 yellow, 26¢; No. 39 yellow, 25¢; No. 40 yellow, 24¢; No. 41 yellow, 23¢; No. 42 yellow, 22¢; No. 43 yellow, 21¢; No. 44 yellow, 20¢; No. 45 yellow, 19¢; No. 46 yellow, 18¢; No. 47 yellow, 17¢; No. 48 yellow, 16¢; No. 49 yellow, 15¢; No. 50 yellow, 14¢; No. 51 yellow, 13¢; 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"Chief Justice Waite in the Reynolds case in 1878, speaking of the claim that polygamy was a religious practice, said:

"To permit this would be in effect to permit every citizen to become a law unto himself. Government could exist only in name under such circumstances." and Justice Matthews, in the Ramsey case in 1891 declares in substance that all political influence ought to be withdrawn from those who are practically hostile to the establishment of a free, self-governing Commonwealth founded on the idea of a family as consisting in and springing from the union for life of one man and one woman in the holy estate of matrimony. "If we are to attach any importance to those fundamental declarations of the highest court, we must declare—no matter what moral question may be involved—that this case presents, in bold relief, a question of governmental life, the basis of which is law.

"This is a representative government; it springs from the people, from the people who make the law, and their representatives are such because they are believers in the law and subject to the law. Now and then we have a law which springs from the united voice of a united people as the expression of civilized force in which practically all of them believe, and which is necessary to the existence of that civilizing force. Of the more than 75,000,000 American citizens all but the merest handful believe, and believe with a mighty fervor, in the kind of commonwealth which Justice Matthews declares is founded on the marriage relation existing for life between one man and one woman. That idea has been for many years crystallized in solemn and deliberate law, whose principle and form have been approved by the highest judicial authority.

"Such laws made imperative demand for universal respect and obedience, and the duty of such respect and obedience presses most urgently upon a representative of the people in a law-making body. These propositions are fundamental and self-evident. They lie at the root of things. They are bed rock upon which written constitutions rest; they precede constitutions; constitutions assume their pre-existence and their pre-natural existence; they are constitutional.

"If the Federal constitution had explicitly declared that all persons should be eligible for representative in Congress who denied that denied that the constitution law of the land, that instrument and the government it sought to create would not have endured a single day. It follows that if such specific declaration could not have been made it cannot be implied. Neither the presence nor the absence of certain words in the instrument can imply a certain meaning, if it is impossible that such meaning could have been expressed.

"If the claimant to this seat is eligible, he is eligible because the constitution so makes him, either by its express language or by necessary implication. If the member-elect from Utah is eligible to be a representative in Congress, then for the purpose of his case, we must read into the constitution other words so that it would read: 'No person shall be a representative in Congress unless he shall have attained to the age of 25 years and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen; provided that no person shall be ineligible to a seat as such representative who, in form and substance, in word and act in life and in practice, defies the constitution and the laws and denies their validity and supremacy.'

"It matters not whether this proviso be attached to the clause referred to or to some other. It must be written into the constitution somewhere if the claimant is eligible, and my friends on the other side of the question will not deny it."

Mr. Taylor was emphatic in his assertion that exclusion was in harmony with precedent; expulsion in violation of it. He amplified the three grounds for Mr. Roberts' exclusion: First, because of his violation of the Edmunds act; second, because he was living in open, flagrant and notorious violation of the statutes of the Congress he seeks to enter, and third, because his election was a violation of the compact by which Utah was admitted into the Union.

"Thus stands the case, then," he said, "if the minority be right the framers of

the constitution, if they had foreseen the Roberts incident, with its defiance of the constitution and the law and its denial of their validity and supremacy as to him, would have said Brigham H. Roberts is eligible and must be seated if elected. I say that no such provision could have been adopted, and if it could not, cannot be implied.

"Much is said about the moral side of this question. Doubtless it has such a side, and if that were the only consideration before us the House might take the same action it will take. But I do not here and now, in the face of the great fundamental fact of disobedience to law plus audacious defiance of it, care to assert the moral ground.

"Mr. Speaker, I do not hesitate to submit this proposition to the candid judgment of this House and before the bar of history. I am profoundly convinced that it is right, and that history will so declare it; the House can no more safely part with this power than it can part with any other power it possesses. This touches its very vitality. If it loses it it is in certain conceivable instances absolutely without power. But we are told that it is a power that may be abused. What does the House possess that it has not at some time abused? What branch of the Government is it that, having power, has not at some time abused it? What man, what body of men clothed with a little brief authority, has been free from an unwise abuse of that authority? And shall they, therefore, be shorn of power?

"It is a mighty question. It is a question of Governmental life; it is not to be lightly dealt with or inconsiderately answered.

"The case of Roberts sinks into insignificance in its presence. I should assert, what I here assert, with precisely the same solemnity, if the right of expulsion after admission, was absolutely clear. If we do not exclude this man, we strike down one of the most vital and necessary powers that belong to a great legislative body. Let not such a thing be done. If it is not, we may be sure, that never again, while the spirit of civilization dominates this republic, will any defiant violator of law under color of religion or any other claim, whether polygamist or murderer, knock for admission at the door of the American Congress."

There were no demonstrations throughout Mr. Taylor's speech, but at the conclusion he was vigorously applauded.

Mr. Littlefield took issue with the majority as to the power of the house to expel a member for acts committed before his entrance into the house, citing case after case in support of his contention. First he went back to the case of John Wilkes, the famous English champion of free speech of commons, the second time for an act for which he had been sent to prison five years before. He quoted from Junius' letters the denunciation of the "damnable doctrine that a single house of parliament could either suspend or abrogate the law of the land." He went back to the constitutional debates to prove that congress could not add to the qualifications of members negatively stated in the constitution.

After depicting the conditions that surrounded the framing of this provision of the constitution and quoting the words of Madison, Hamilton and Jefferson, he asked triumphantly who there was who could shatter the crucible of history which surrounded it, or the declaration of the men who framed it. Who would undertake to impeach the integrity of the men who were present at the dawn of our history?

Mr. Littlefield said the minority stood with Burke, the statesman of the Eighteenth century, with Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, Gouverneur Morris and the men who framed the constitution, with the decisions of the courts of Maryland, Montana and Virginia, with the opinions of Story, Cooley, Cushing, John Randolph Tucker and Webster. He then challenged Mr. Taylor's statement that no precedent existed against exclusion, citing the case of Benjamin Stark in the senate in 1862, who was charged with disloyalty, yet who was seated by the senate without prejudice to subsequent action against him.

The majority, he pointed out, had cited this case, but had not informed the house of this fact.

"I believe," said Mr. Littlefield, concluding his comment on this particular case, "that Mr. Roberts has a full constitutional right to a seat in this house."

Proceeding he pointed out the unquestioned right of either house to expel a member for any cause deemed sufficient. This power was unquestioned, and before it was exercised Mr. Roberts should be sworn in.

"We state upon our consciences and oaths," said he, "that he should have the full benefit of the fundamental law of the land." [Great applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Littlefield's speech, Mr. Taylor renewed his request for an agreement for a vote at 4:30 on Thursday. This was objected to and Mr. Roberts was then given one hour and a half in which to present his side of the case.

The two arguments just presented, he began, made it appear that there was a difference of opinion as to the method of procedure in the case of the "member from Utah." From his standpoint he could agree with neither view presented.

"I find myself in the position," said he, "where I might say with propriety: 'A plague on both your houses,' since both propose my undoing." [Laughter.] But, he continued, the situation was not altogether without its advantages. He was convinced with the minority that the house had no

right to exclude him and with the majority that, once admitted, he could not be expelled. "Between the two," said he, "matters fall out about as I would have them and substantial justice will be done." [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Roberts gave notice that he should appropriate the arguments of the majority against expulsion and those of the minority against exclusion.

His constitutional qualifications were admitted by both the majority and minority of the committee, and he declared that the members of the house, if they had regard to the constitution of their country, would call him back to the bar from which he had been improperly turned away. He warned the house that nations fell because they departed from their traditions. If a nation indulged in "constitutional immorality," it died as did the individual who was guilty of physical immorality. He beseeched the house not to yield to the clamor of unthinking people.

He defended the action of the Mormons in fighting the authority of the United States for years because, he said, they believed that sentiment would change, and dramatically stated that in those days he had rather have his flesh hewn from his bones rather than to have renounced his religious tenets.

He concluded with a peroration in which he said he had never been conscious of a shameful act, and if he was sent forth he would go with head erect and undaunted brow.

No agreement has yet been reached. Chairman Taylor, of the special committee, made agreement impossible by objecting to an amendment by Representative Lacey of Iowa who wants to change the resolution so that instead of the seat being declared vacant the record will show that Roberts was expelled before he was a member. Late in the day, when Mr. Taylor withdrew his objection, another obstacle was raised by a new member who wanted an assurance that others than members of the committee will have an opportunity to talk.

CITY REALTY.

A Number of East Liverpool Transfers Recorded at Lisbon.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—The following transfers have been recorded: Charles C. Cunningham and wife to Anna E. Simms, part of lot 26, St. George's street, East End, East Liverpool, \$400; S. W. Simms and wife to Fannie F. Cunningham, lot 1,020 in Simms' addition, East Liverpool, \$1,250; Thomas S. Moore and wife to Eliza E. Douglass, lot 1,396 in McKinnon's addition, East Liverpool, \$835; Eugene B. Bradshaw and wife to Frank Crook, lot 3,306 in Bradshaw's addition, East Liverpool, \$500.

Weapons of the Skunk.

A skunk once challenged a lion to single combat. The lion promptly declined the honor. "Why," said the skunk, "are you afraid?" "Very much so," said the lion, "for you would only gain fame for having the honor to fight with a lion, while every one who met me for a month would know I had been in company with a skunk."

This reminds us of the story about Henry Ward Beecher's father, the famous Dr. Lyman Beecher, who, when asked why he did not reply to some body who had severely attacked him in a newspaper, replied that when a young man, crossing a field one night with an armful of books, he saw a small animal and after hurling several volumes at the animal found he got the worst of it, and ever since had thought it better to let such animals alone.—Our Dumb Animals.

And the Minister Smiled.

The York (Me.) Transcript says that a Portland minister recently called upon one of the families in his parish. He ascended the steps and knocked at the door. Receiving no response, he was about to depart when he heard a window in the next house open and a woman's voice say, "Mrs. Smith, the minister's at your door."

What was the pastor's surprise and amusement when he caught Mrs. Smith's response wafted gently around the corner of the house, "Sh, don't you s'pose I know it?"

The next Sunday after service Mrs. Smith met her pastor and expressed her sorrow that she was away when he had called.

"Do you know that you talk in your sleep, Henry?" asked Mrs. Peck.

"Well, do you begrudge me those few words also?" he snapped back.—Philadelphia North American

We have some bargains in lots in East End, West End, Bradshaw's addition and Chester, W. Va., that will pay you to look up. We also have some choice properties in the city proper.

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Choice Properties.

G. Y. TRAVIS, Opera House Bldg. Fourth street, corner lot, 30x130, with 10-room brick dwelling, w. c. and bath, heater, slate mantels, gas and electric light. 6 room frame dwelling in rear. Will net 7 per cent as an investment. Jethro—Lot 30x120, with nice 3 room house. A comfortable home at a low price.

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Mr. Taylor was emphatic in his assertion that exclusion was in harmony with precedent; expulsion in violation of it. He amplified the three grounds for Mr. Roberts' exclusion: First, because of his violation of the Edmunds act; second, because he was living in open, flagrant and notorious violation of the statutes of the Congress he seeks to enter, and third, because his election was a violation of the compact by which Utah was admitted into the Union.

"Thus stands the case, then," he said, "if the minority be right the framers of

the constitution, if they had foreseen the Roberts incident, with its defiance of the constitution and the law and its denial of their validity and supremacy as to him, would have said Brigham H. Roberts is eligible and must be seated if elected. I say that no such provision could have been adopted, and if it could not, cannot be implied.

"Much is said about the moral side of this question. Doubtless it has such a side, and if that were the only consideration before us the House might take the same action it will take. But I do not here and now, in the face of the great fundamental fact of disobedience to law plus audacious defiance of it, care to assert the moral ground.

"Mr. Speaker, I do not hesitate to submit this proposition to the candid judgment of this House and before the eyes of history. I am profoundly convinced that it is right, and that history will so declare it; the House can no more safely part with this power than it can part with any other power it possesses. This touches its very vitality. If it loses it, it is in certain conceivable instances absolutely without power. But we are told that it is a power that may be abused. What does the House possess that it has not at some time abused? What branch of the Government is it that, having power, has not at some time abused it? What man, what body of men clothed with a little brief authority, has been free from an unwise abuse of that authority? And shall they, therefore, be shorn of power?

"It is a mighty question. It is a question of Governmental life; it is not to be lightly dealt with or inconsiderately answered.

"The case of Roberts sinks into insignificance in its presence. I should assert, what I here assert, with precisely the same solemnity, if the right of expulsion after admission, was absolutely clear. If we do not exclude this man, we strike down one of the most vital and necessary powers that belong to a great legislative body. Let not such a thing be done. If it is not, we may be sure, that never again, while the spirit of civilization dominates this republic, will any defiant violator of law under color of religion or any other claim, whether polygamist or murderer, knock for admission at the door of the American Congress."

There were no demonstrations throughout Mr. Taylor's speech, but at the conclusion he was vigorously applauded.

Mr. Littlefield took issue with the majority as to the power of the house to expel a member for acts committed before his entrance into the house, citing case after case in support of his contention. First he went back to the case of John Wilkes, the famous English champion of free speech of commons, the second time for an act for which he had been sent to prison five years before. He quoted from Junius' letters the denunciation of the "damnable doctrine that a single house of parliament could either suspend or abrogate the law of the land." He went back to the constitutional debates to prove that congress could not add to the qualifications of members negatively stated in the constitution.

After depicting the conditions that surrounded the framing of this provision of the constitution and quoting the words of Madison, Hamilton and Jefferson, he asked triumphantly who there was who could shatter the crucible of history which surrounded it, or the declaration of the men who framed it. Who would undertake to impeach the integrity of the men who were present at the dawn of our history?

Mr. Littlefield said the minority stood with Burke, the statesman of the eighteenth century, with Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, Gouverneur Morris and the men who framed the constitution, with the decisions of the courts of Maryland, Montana and Virginia, with the opinions of Story, Cooley, Cushing, John Randolph Tucker and Webster. He then challenged Mr. Taylor's statement that no precedent existed against exclusion, citing the case of Benjamin Stark in the senate in 1862, who was charged with disloyalty, yet who was seated by the senate without prejudice to subsequent action against him.

The majority, he pointed out, had cited this case, but had not informed the house of this fact.

"I believe," said Mr. Littlefield, concluding his comment on this particular case, "that Mr. Roberts has a full constitutional right to a seat in this house."

Proceeding he pointed out the unquestioned right of either house to expel a member for any cause deemed sufficient. This power was unquestioned, and before it was exercised Mr. Roberts should be sworn in.

"We state upon our consciences and oaths," said he, "that he should have the full benefit of the fundamental law of the land." [Great applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Littlefield's speech, Mr. Taylor renewed his request for an agreement for a vote at 4:30 on Thursday. This was objected to and Mr. Roberts was then given one hour and a half in which to present his side of the case.

The two arguments just presented, he began, made it appear that there was a difference of opinion as to the method of procedure in the case of the "member from Utah." From his standpoint he could agree with neither view presented.

"I find myself in the position," said he, "where I might say with propriety: 'A plague on both your houses,' since both propose my undoing."

[Laughter.] But, he continued, the situation was not altogether without its advantages. He was convinced with the minority that the house had no

right to exclude him and with the majority that, once admitted, he could not be expelled. "Between the two," said he, "matters fall out about as I would have them and substantial justice will be done." [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Roberts gave notice that he should appropriate the arguments of the majority against expulsion and those of the minority against exclusion.

His constitutional qualifications were admitted by both the majority and minority of the committee, and he declared that the members of the house, if they had regard to the constitution of their country, would call him back to the bar from which he had been improperly turned away. He warned the house that nations fell because they departed from their traditions. If a nation indulged in "constitutional immorality," it died as did the individual who was guilty of physical immorality. He beseeched the house not to yield to the clamor of unthinking people.

He defended the action of the Mormons in fighting the authority of the United States for years because, he said, they believed that sentiment would change, and dramatically stated that in those days he had rather have his flesh hewn from his bones rather than to have renounced his religious tenets.

He concluded with a peroration in which he said he had never been conscious of a shameful act, and if he was sent forth he would go with head erect and undaunted brow.

No agreement has yet been reached. Chairman Taylor, of the special committee, made agreement impossible by objecting to an amendment by Representative Lacey of Iowa who wants to change the resolution so that instead of the seat being declared vacant the record will show that Roberts was expelled before he was a member. Late in the day, when Mr. Taylor withdrew his objection, another obstacle was raised by a new member who wanted an assurance that others than members of the committee will have an opportunity to talk.

CITY REALTY.

A Number of East Liverpool Transfers Recorded at Lisbon.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—[Special]—The following transfers have been recorded:

Charles C. Cunningham and wife to Anna E. Simms, part of lot 26, St. George's street, East End, East Liverpool, \$400; S. W. Simms and wife to Fannie E. Cunningham, lot 1,020 in Simms' addition, East Liverpool, \$1,250; Thomas S. Moore and wife to Eliza E. Douglass, lot 1,396 in McKinnon's addition, East Liverpool, \$835; Eugene B. Bradshaw and wife to Frank Crook, lot 3,306 in Bradshaw's addition, East Liverpool, \$500.

Weapons of the Skunk.

A skunk once challenged a lion to single combat. The lion promptly declined the honor. "Why," said the skunk, "are you afraid?" "Very much so," said the lion, "for you would only gain fame for having the honor to fight with a lion, while every one who met me for a month would know I had been in company with a skunk."

This reminds us of the story about Henry Ward Beecher's father, the famous Dr. Lyman Beecher, who, when asked why he did not reply to somebody who had severely attacked him in a newspaper, replied that when a young man crossing a field one night with an armful of books, he saw a small animal and after hurling several volumes at the animal found he got the worst of it, and ever since had thought it better to let such animals alone.—Our Dumb Animals.

And the Minister Smiled.

The York (Me.) Transcript says that a Portland minister recently called up on one of the families in his parish. He ascended the steps and knocked at the door. Receiving no response, he was about to depart when he heard a window in the next house open and a woman's voice say, "Mrs. Smith, the minister's at your door."

What was the pastor's surprise and amusement when he caught Mrs. Smith's response wafted gently around the corner of the house, "Sh, don't you s'pose I know it?"

The next Sunday after service Mrs. Smith met her pastor and expressed her sorrow that she was away when he had called.

"Do you know that you talk in your sleep, Henry?" asked Mrs. Peck.

"Well, do you begrudge me those few words also?" he snapped back.—Philadelphia North American

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